The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

An Important Phase in the Dominican Negotiations.

Effect of Annexation on the Cuban Question.

Mr. Sumner's Blunders Over Affairs in the Republic.

The Proposed Aid to the New-York State Canals.

A New Army Bill Introduced in the Senate.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The San Domingo question has suddenly and unexpectedly assumed a highly important shape here, and today there has been much commotion in the foreign legations and in Cuban circles. It has transpired that the President contemplates the acquisition of San Domingo as part of his Cuban policy, and whether it is because of some utterance of his in discussion of the subject, or from some other cause, the Cuban sympathizers are all coming over to the support of the treaty, while in diplomatic circles there is much excitement and a very bitter feeling against the treaty. A distinguished officer holding confidential relations to the Administration said, today: "When GRANT moved his army on the flank of Richmond, the enemy left that position. When he moves the power of this Government on the flank of Cuba, the Spaniards will leave that position." These developments have given the Cubans much encouragement, and they are urging their friends in the Senate to its support. Advices received here today from Havana state that the feeling there against the treaty is very bitter both among the Spainards and volunteers, so bitter indeed, that the American Consul cautioned the bearer of dispatches from San Domingo not to let the fact be known for fear of personal violence. It has transpired that Mr. SUMNER in his speech yesterday made some ridiculously absurd statements about affairs on the island. He said, among other things, that there were eight thousand men in arms against the Baez Government in the City of San Domingo, whereupon he was interrupted by Senator COLE, who, having visited that place last Summer, informed the intelligent Senator that the total population of the city, men, women and children, did not exceed eight thousand, all told. Mr. SUMNER also stated that there were fifteen thousand armed insurgents now on the islands, whereupon he was again corrected by being informed that that was ten per cent. of the entire population of the island. All his facts seem to have been equally fallacious, especially the assumption that, because there is a weak Government now, there cannot be a strong one hereafter. The principal speech made today, in fact the only one, for Senator SUMNER merely concluded his argument in opposition to the treaty, was by Mr. MORTON. He spoke for nearly two hours and a half on the subject, and his effort is pronounced to have been both eloquent and effective, and to have made an excellent impression on the Senate. He said San Domingo was probably the richest island in the world, and approached nearer an earthly paradise than probably any other portion of the globe. In 1789 it enjoyed a high state of prosperity. The annual value of its productions was very great. About that time it had a commercial marine numbering 1,688 ships employing 36,000 sailors; in the same year the products of the French portion of the island were larger than those of all the British West India Islands put together. San Domingo is, in the opinion of Mr. MORTON, the key of the West Indies, and whoever has control there will finally obtain all that territory. It possesses the most beautiful bay in the world, next to that of Naples. The harbor commands the passage by which all the commerce of Europe passes into the Carribean Sea. Mr. MORTON is understood to have strongly urged the political and national advantages which would accrue to the United States from the acquisition of the Islands, and to have given the most positive contradiction to the statements relative to the intestine troubles of the country. The people are distinguished for their docility, integrity and kindness. There are a few hundred men there who live by revolutions. Mr. MORTON concluded by stating that the inhabitants were anxious to become annexed to the United States, as were also the people of Hayti.

MORTGAGES AND THE INCOME TAX.

Commissioner DELANO has written a letter upon the subject of the reduction of interest on homestead mortgages from income taxes, which will shortly be made public. It appears after all that the ruling now complained of, is not a recent ruling of Mr. DELANO, nor in fact any ruling of his at all, but a decision of his predecessor made over two years ago, and enforced since that time. It also appears that a legal construction of the statute sustains the ruling, though Mr. DELANO says there is a very equitable showing for the other side. He promises a reconsideration of the subject at an early day, and the passage of a resolution amendatory of the law will meet his cordial approval.

TOBACCO STAMPS.

The contract for tobacco stamps for smoking tobacco, snuff and cigars, will be renewed tomorrow with the Continental Bank Note Company for two years from June 1. The contract is fully $50,000 less than the last.

MASSACHUSETTS WAR CLAIMS.

Col. TUFTS, agent for the State of Massachusetts, has succeeded in the settlement of the war claims of that State, and to-day received a draft for a balance of $132,990 32.

THE HELL GATE IMPROVEMENTS.

Representative CALKINS appeared today before the sub-Committee of Commerce, having charge of the River and Harbor Appropriation bill to urge an appropriation for the continuance of the works at Hell Gate. The Engineer Department recommend an appropriation of $400,000 in the last report, but there is very little probability that this amount will be put in the bill by the Committee. The indications are, however, that a sufficient amount will be allowed to go on with the work until the next meeting of Congress.

A TEXAS AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD.

The Senate Committee on the Pacific Railroad considered a bill this morning entitled "A bill to aid in the construction of a railway and telegraph line from Marshall, Texas, to San Diego, Cal.," with branches and connections. The route proposed begins at Marshall, Texas, and proceeds thence to a point on the Trinity River in the same State; thence to El Paso, thence through New-Mexico and Arizona to a point on the Rio Colorado near the south-eastern boundary of California; with branches from Marshall, Texas, to San Diego, Cal., south-eastward to Opelousas, La.; also from a point near the Trinity River and Marshall northward to Fulton, Ark., and from a point within sixty miles of San Diego to San Francisco. The capital stock is to consist of 1,000,000 shares at $100 each. Twenty sections of land per mile on each side of the road is asked to aid the line, in alternate sections. Land patents are to be issued on the completion and acceptance of every twenty miles. The bill contains all the other technical provisions usual in railroad charters. No action was taken on the bill today further than to refer it to sub-Committee.

THE NEW-YORK CANALS.

Mr. BENNETT, of New-York, will make a speech in the House to-morrow on the subject of his bill for an appropriation of $15,000,000, to be applied to the payment of the canal debt of the State of New-York, and the enlargement of the Erie and Oswego Canal. It likewise provides for the appointment of the Commissioners to inspect the work done upon the canals, in compliance with the stipulation of the act. Mr. BENNETT holds that the commercial interests of the North-west can be best served only by the improvement of water carriage for its products to New-England and to New-York City, and that the avenue on which that improvement can be made to the best advantage is the one furnished by the canals of New-York.

MILITARY INTERFERENCE IN TENNESSEE.

The Senter movement in Tennessee, so far as the interference of United States troops is concerned, has received an unexpected check. His application to the President for military assistance was referred to the Judge-Advocate-General, who indorsed on it that the request could not be complied with under the fourth section of the fourth article of the Constitution, which reads as follows:

"The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and, on an application of the Legislature, or of an Executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence."

The papers have been sent to the Reconstruction Committee of the House, which will probably end the affair.

THE NEWSPAPER INVESTIGATION.

The newspaper inquisition was continued before BUTLER'S Subcommittee today. Gen. GARFIELD testified as to the conditions upon which correspondents were intrusted with advance copies of the evidence. Mr. WILKINSON, member from Minnesota, testified relative to a certain conversation with your correspondent, the purport of which had been falsely represented to Gen. BUTLER. Two correspondents were examined, but their testimony was of no consequence.

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

Two able speeches were made on the tariff today. Mr. ALLISON finished his remarks and aroused the Protectionists most thoroughly. His *exposé* of the iron, steel, sugar, salt and woolen monopolies, was seathing and bristled with unanswerable facts. Mr. KELLEY replied in his most vigorous strain, but seemed to have up-hill work of it. He dwelt most forcibly upon his fav oritepicture of pauperism if protection was not granted as heretofore. General debate will close on Monday.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent in today:

Allen Rutherford, to be Third Auditor of the Treasury; William J. Purman, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue, Florida; Michael Vidal, of Louisiana, to be Consul at Tripoli; L. M. Burger, of South Carolina, to be Consul at Algiers; W. B. Jones, of Alabama, to be Consul at Brindisi; John Harris, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul at Venice; Horace L. Pike, of North Carolina, to be Consul at Tampico.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in Executive Session today confirmed the following nominations:

George H. Sharpe, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New-York; Joseph Pinkham, United States Marshal for Idaho; Charles H. Hemstead, Attorney for Utah; John L. Stevens, of Maine, Minister Resident to Uruguay; F. P. Meigs, of Tennessee, Consul at Montevideo; Thomas D. Hamilton, of Mississippi, Consul at Rio Grande, Brazil; Seth C. Hawley, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth District of New-York; Albert G. Allen, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second District of New-York; Samuel R. Harlow, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of New-York; Eben Everett, Register of the Land Office at Santa Fé, New-Mexico; and Smith D. Atkins, to be Postmaster at Freeport, Ill.

RECEPTION OF THE NEW MINISTER OF ECUADOR.

Today Dr. Don ANTONIO FLORES was introduced to the President by the Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials as Minister Resident of the Republic of Ecuador. He made remarks on the occasion, of which the following is a translation:

MR. PRESIDENT: I am once more accredited, after a lapse of nearly ten years, to the first of republics, to this great nation from which the world receives not only cotton and gold, but what is still more valuable, the rare example of liberty without anarchy, and of order without despotism. During this period of time changes have taken place which border on the miraculous. Human thought, swift but sure, crosses the ocean like a flash of lightning; opulent California pours out her treasures in six days on the shores of the Atlantic, and four millions of liberated bondsmen bless the conquering hand which broke their chains, and which forever obliterated a sacreligious and iniquitous institution from the polity of this country. Today that same hand, while it sends the Darien Expedition to pave the way for the union of the two oceans, is uniting at the foot of the Capitol nations at variance with one another, as once did the Roman Senate, not with views of aggrandizement or conquest, but in the interest of commerce, to efface the last vestages of a barren strife which has *de facto* ceased; and I, who profess the principle that not even in the fury of war ought the commerce between nations to cease. Wherefore, while Minister Plenipotentiary of Ecuador to the allied Republics, I solicited and obtained the re-establishment of our commerce with Spain and the opening of the Pacific to Spanish merchant vessels, I came to aid your generous efforts in the work of civilization, of which I have been an ardent supporter in another hemisphere. May heaven crown these efforts with a happy issue, and may they add new luster to your glory, and a new bond to those which unite and must unite the States of both Americas.

To which the President replied as follows:

DR. FLORES—I congratulate myself that it has devolved upon me to welcome you again as the diplomatic representative of Ecuador in the United States. The comprehensive way in which you speak of our country shows that you were an intelligent observer when you were first here, and that you continue to take so kind an interest in our career that your abode with us cannot fail to be acceptable. The special occasion upon which you come is, to us, somewhat novel. The cause of peace and good-will, however, between kindred nations is one which must always be dear to us as their common friends, and we will endeavor impartially to discharge the trust which has been conferred upon us with reference to that high object. The enlightened course which you have hitherto pursued in regard to it, affords an earnest that your future endeavors in that direction will be guided by the same intelligence and zeal, and affords grounds also for confidence that they may be crowned with success.

THE INDIANS.

First Lieut. DREW, Agent of the Southern Apaches, reports to the Indian Department from Fort McRae, New-Mexico, Feb. 28, that the Indians in his charge remain at their camp, near Covada Damasa, with the exception of a few under VICTORIA, who are absent on a hunting expedition. They were compelled to separate in order to obtain food, as the amount issued by the Government is insufficient. The agent says there is nothing indicating other than a friendly spirit among them, and a wish to be placed on the reservation and treated as the Navajos are. Some of the head men are anxious to have a place set aside so that they can plant corn and wheat as they formerly did. The agent believes them sincere in their wishes, and thinks they will remain quiet if not disturbed by evil-disposed persons.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, March 25.

Mr. HOWARD presented and asked to have printed a communication from Gen. FREMONT, relating to the Memphis, El Paso and Transcontinent Railroad. It was ordered to be printed.

PETITION AND MEMORIAL.

Mr. FENTON presented a petition for the protection of the lumber interests of the country bordering on the St. Lawrence River. Referred.

Mr. CONKLING presented a memorial from the Mercantile Insurance Company and other firms in New-York City, asking for a Commission to ascertain the amount of the *Alabama* claims, to give to the holders certificates which shall be evidence in their hands of the existence and the amount of said claims.

HALL'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a joint resolution, authorising the President to furnish a steamer for a voyage into the Arctic regions under the control of Capt. C. F. HALL, and appropriating $100,000 to pay the necessary expenses thereof. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ANOTHER ARMY BILL.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to reduce the number of officers and enlisted men of the army and to fix their pay.

It reduces the army to 25,000 men; authorizes the President to discharge any officer applying for such discharge before September; those having served ten years to receive two years pay and all allowances; those having served more than five years and less than ten years to receive one and a half years' pay, and those having served less than five years, one year's pay, &c.; authorizes him to retire, on their application, army officers who have served thirty years; allows the retired list to be increased to three hundred; abolishes the offices of General and Lieutenant-General, when vacated by present incumbents; reduces the number of major generals and brigadier generals to six, when the present incumbents vacate; makes the heads of staff departments colonels, when vacated by the present incumbents; abolishes regimental commissary of cavalry, regimental commissary sergeants, hospital stewards and veterinary surgeons; authorizes the appointment of a Board of Officers to examine such officers as may be sent to them by the Secretary of War for inefficiency on the recommendations of Department commanders and chiefs of staff, and also authorizes the President, on the report of the Board, wholly to retire them; authorizes the filling of all vacancies in the army by supernumerary officers, and if any supernumerary officers shall then remain, they shall be furloughed at half pay until absorbed or retired on one year's pay; allows officers on the retired list to hold civil offices; allows promotions to be made in the Quartermaster's and Medical Departments and Corps of Engineers, and adopts the House Pay bill with slight modifications.

By the bill the enlisted men, now numbering about thirty-two thousand, will be reduced to twenty-five thousand by the first of September, which will reduce the expenses of the army several millions of dollars. The House bill, which Mr. WILSON adopts, instead of reducing the expense of the army, increases it, it is believed, several hundred thousand dollars.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably the bill extending the time for the completion of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the bill to incorporate the Southern Transcontinental Railway Company, and asked to have it referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. The report was agreed to after some debate.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Post-offices, reported favorably the bill to authorise the Postmaster-General to prescribe an earlier time for the execution of contracts by accepted bidders and for other purposes.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE WITH CHINA.

Mr. COLE, from the Committee on Post-offices, reported with an amendment a bill to increase the mail steamship service between the United States and China and Japan.

The bill, as reported, authorises the Postmaster-General to contract for an increase of ocean mail steamship service between San Francisco and ports in China and Japan to a semi-monthly service by steam-ships of the class and tonnage prescribed by the acts of Feb. 17, 1865, and of March 3, 1867, establishing said service, upon the terms and conditions therein prescribed, and by the contracts made in pursuance thereof; provided, that all steam-ships hereafter accepted for such service between San Francisco and Japan shall be constructed of iron; but the contractors may temporarily, and during the time necessarily required for the construction of said new iron vessels, employ other ships built of wood, according to the requirements of said acts of Congress.

Mr. CRAGIN, from the Naval Committee, reported favorably the bill for the appointment of a Board to examine into the cases of such officers as may deem themselves unjustly passed over by promotions made under the act of July 25, 1866.

JUNCTION OF THE PACIFIC RAILWAYS.

Mr. HOWARD called up the bill to fix the point of junction of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Central Pacific Railroad Company, which was passed.

The bill provides that the common terminus and point of junction of the two roads shall be established on the line of railroad as now located, northwest of the station at Ogden, and within the limits of Section 36, of township seven, of range two, situate north and west of the principal meridian and base line in the Territory of Utah. The bill also grants to the Companies six additional sections, one section of land in each township being reserved for the benefit of schools in Utah, and these lands to be paid for at the regular Government price of $2 50 per acre. Express prohibition is imposed that no rights of private persons shall be affected by the act.

NEW LAND DISTRICT IN DAKOTA.

M. RAMSEY called up the bill to create a additional land district in the Territory of Dakota. Passed.

THE HOMESTEAD LAWS IN SOUTHERN STATES.

Mr. OSBORN called up the bill extending the Homestead and Pre-emption laws to the public lands in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas.

Pending the consideration of the bill the morning hour expired, and the Senate, at 1 o'clock, on motion of Mr. SUMNER, went into Executive session on the San Domingo treaty.

The Senate at 4¼ o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented as follows:

By Mr. KETCHAM, of citizens of Hudson, N. Y., for aid to Capt. HALL'S Arctic expedition.

By Mr. WARD, of citizens of Wellsville, N. Y., against reducing the tariff on lumber.

By Mr. WOOD, of the working men of New-York, in favor of setting aside the public lands for actual settlement.

By Mr. COX, of the plumbers of New-York and Brooklyn, for free pig lead.

By Mr. STRONG, of citizens of Hartford, Conn., to the like effect.

By Mr. HAIGHT, of citizens of New-Jersey, for the abrogation of the income tax.

By Mr. BARNUM, of ship-owners and ship-masters, of Calais, Me., for the improvement of Bridgeport, Conn., harbor.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. HALE introduced a bill to compensate the officers and crew of the *Kearsarge* for the destruction of the *Alabama*.

Mr. RANDALL introduced a bill to regulate the manner of the payment of pensions. Referred.

Mr. JULIAN offered a resolution directing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the propriety of extending the Land laws and Government Surveys to Alaska. Adopted.

Mr. COX offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to provide for writs of error in criminal cases in United States Courts; also for peremptory challenges, and to allow defendants to testify. Adopted.

THE LOUISIANA CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

Mr. POLAND, as a question of privilege, submitted a resolution to admit ADOLPHE BAILEY to a seat as a Representative from the Third Congressional District of Louisiana.

Mr. PAINE objected that it was not a question of privilege, the subject of the Louisiana elections having been referred to the Election Committee. The Speaker sustained that view of the case, and the resolution was not received.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The House then proceeded, as the business of the morning hour, to the call of Committees for bills of a private character. A large number of private bills were reported and disposed of under the call.

THE CADETSHIP SALES AGAIN.

Mr. RANDALL, by unanimous consent, sent up and had read a letter to himself from W. E. LEHMAN, of Philadelphia, ex-member of the Thirty-seventh Congress, denying for himself the imputation contained in Mr. KELLEY'S speech yesterday as to cadetship sales. He (Mr. RANDALL) hoped Mr. KELLEY would explain what he did mean.

Mr. KELLEY, in a speech of some length, exonerated Mr. LEHMAN, and, after some discussion, in which Messrs. RANDALL and WOODWARD joined, gave the name of Ex-Congressman MILLWARD, his immediate predecessor, as the member alluded to who had sold his cadetship, and stated further that the charge had been proved to be substantially true before the Committee of Investigation.

THE TARIFF.

The House, then at 2 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. WHEELER in the Chair, on the Tariff bill, and Mr. ALLISON continued the argument which he commenced yesterday in favor of a reduction of taxation. He gave notice that he would move to recommit the bill to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report a general reduction of twenty per cent., and this, he said, would not fully compensate for the reduction made in the internal revenue. This reduction could be done in two days without difficulty. It was but justice to the great manufacturing interests of the country which were not protected, and to the great consuming interest, that the reduction should be made now, and that it should be made in the interest of consumers and not in the interest of special classes.

Mr. SCHENCK asked Mr. ALLISON to state whether his proposition was to make a reduction of twenty per cent. on iron or on everything. He subsequently stated that he meant the same reduction to apply also to wool and woolens.

Mr. DICKEY asked him whether blankets were not now cheaper than they were before the prohibitory duty was imposed.

Mr. ALLISON replied in the negative, and said that the blanket which cost $3 in 1860 cost $6 now. Coming to the question of iron and steel, he claimed that the new classification of iron, though it reduced the duties on some classes, was, on the whole, an increase of duty. He calculated that the present duty on the steel most largely imported was $36 a ton, and this bill proposed to increase that by $22 to $40 a ton. The duty on Bessemer steel, of which rails was made, was about equal to 100 per cent., and it was certainly a matter of great importance to cheapen railroad iron, which would have the effect of diminishing the cost of transportation. He protested against this enormous duty on steel rails. As to salt, he believed the duty onerous and burdensome on the country, and it should be largely reduced. He was also opposed to the new classification of sugar. Summing up his speech, he argued on the impossibility of getting up an export trade in manufactured articles so long as such a burdensome tariff is kept up, and declared it the duty of Congress to carry out a general system of reduction of taxation.

Mr. KELLEY addressed the Committee in favor of the protective tariff, and replied to the remarks of Mr. BROOKS of New-York, and claimed that duties which were really protective were never a tax, and that protection invariably cheapened commodities. Protective America, France and Germany, he added, are crowding free trade England out of the markets of the world, and in support of this statement he submitted a paper containing a large list of articles which, notwithstanding the duties on iron, &c., were sold cheaper in England than those manufactured there. In reply to Mr. STEVENSON, of Ohio, he said the wheat-growers of the West are suffering from the want of a market for their grain. Too large a proportion of our people are raising wheat. We want more miners, railroad men, and mechanics, and our present rates of wages are inducing them to come to us. Half a million people, tempted by these wages, will come this year. Our working people are free consumers of wheat, beef, pork and mutton. But could they be under free trade or reduced duties? These articles are luxuries rarely enjoyed by the working people of England or the Continent, with whom anti-protectionists would compel them to compete.

At the conclusion of Mr. KELLEY'S speech some remarks were made by Messrs CLEVELAND and SARGENT.

Mr. SCHENCK gave notice that he would try on Monday to close general debate on the Tariff bill. He wished the session to-morrow to be devoted exclusively to discussion on the bill.

The House then, at 5½ o'clock, adjourned, the session to-morrow to be for general debate only.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, March 25.

The following bills were reported:

The Pneumatic Tube Company Underground Railway bill; amending the law relative to gas companies collecting rents on meters; to abolish the office of Superintendent of Onondaga Salt Springs, Mr. KENNEDY dissenting.

The following bills passed:

Incorporating the Manhattan Market Company of New-York; amending the charter of the Beethoven Mannerchoir of New-York; authorizing the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company to pay over certain moneys to the Wadsworth Normal School; amending the charter of the Brooklyn Trust Company; to continue in force the law relating to the pay of State Prison officials.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

A resolution that the Legislature adjourn *sine die* on the 14th of April, was laid on the table under the rule, and another to adjourn *sine die* on the 8th pay of April, was also tabled.

Mr. GENET again attempted to introduce a bill to prevent fradulent voting. Mr. BRADLEY objected.

Mr. MORTON moved that the bill consolidating the City and County Government of New-York and abolishing the Board of Supervisors, be made a special order for Thursday. Lost, 11 to 19.

A bill to incorporate the Associated Hotel Company of New-York was introduced.

The Senate then adjourned till Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. JACOBS reported the General Appropriation bill, agreeing to a portion of the Senate amendments, and disagreeing from others. On his motion a Conference Committee was appointed.

The following bills were also reported:

Authorizing the authorities of Brooklyn to raise $10,000 annually for a Free School of Design; incorporating the Claremont Savings Bank of New-York City; extending Lexington-avenue, New-York; widening Fourth-avenue, Brooklyn; reorganizing the Brooklyn Park Commission; extending Irving-place, New-York; amending the Prospect Park act; amending the charter of the City of Brooklyn; to protect gas consumers, relative to the use of meters; incorporating the Hansom Cab Company of New-York; enabling the voters in Newtown, Kings County, to vote in districts; incorporating the Fulton Savings Bank of New-York; also the Fifth-avenue Savings Bank of New-York; also the Excelsior Safe Deposit Company of New-York; amending the Brevoort Savings Bank charter; amending the charter of the National Trust Company; chartering the Excelsior Manufacturing Company. Adversely agreed to—Regulating the sale of bread in the City of New-York; to give Justices' Courts in Brooklyn jurisdiction in bastardy cases; incorporating the New-York Mechanical and Industrial Institute; relative to the publication of legal notices; increasing the number of Justices in Brooklyn.

VETOES.

The Governor returned the Champlain Canal Bridge bill, with objections, that this power is given the Canal Commissioners with regard to the Erie Canal, and he suggests that the law be so amended as to include the Champlain Canal. Also, the Oneida Lake Dock bill, on the ground that the Commissioners of the Land Office have power to erect this dock. Both messages were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The following bills were introduced:

Incorporating the village of New-Lotts; providing uniformity as to the time commercial paper becomes due; chartering the Masonic Hall for the Western District of Brooklyn; regulating the removal of all refuse from New-York City; amending the Metropolitan Police law so far as the same refers to Richmond County; to continue assessment on the line of Madison-avenue, New-York.

The House then adjourned till Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Conflict of Jurisdiction Between the State and Federal Courts.

Judge BLATCHFORD, of the United States Court, issued writs of habeas corpus and certiorari yesterday in the case of EMIL J. C. KOOP, Deputy Collector of the Third District, arrested on Thursday on a warrant granted by Justice BARNARD, of the State Supreme Court, charging him with having trespassed on the premises of JOHN TRACY & Co., wholesale liquor dealers. KOOP was brought into the United States Court yesterday afternoon by Deputy Warden WILLIAM L. GARDINER, but was subsequently removed to Ludlow-street Jail until this morning.

Mr. KOOP stated that the acts charged against him were committed solely in the performance of the duties of his official position, and in obedience to the orders of his superior officer, and under the authority of the commission as Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, which he held. It was reported that Mr. KOOP'S counsel intended to commence a suit against TRACY & Co., on behalf of his client, for $100,000 damages for false imprisonment.

Opposition to the Sale of Brooklyn Park Land.

A meeting was held in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, yesterday evening, at which resolutions protesting against the proposed sale of that portion of the Prospect Park land lying to the east of Flatbush-avenue, were adopted. Mayor KALBFLEISCH presided, and made a speech reflecting severely upon the policy of the Park Commission, or rather, as he explained, upon that of Mr. J. S. T. STRANAHAN, who, according to the Mayor, is himself the Commission.

TELEGRAMS,

The Irish "Peace" Bill in the House of Commons.

Exciting Scenes at the Bonaparte Trial in France.

Conflicts Between Troops and the People in Italy.

An Obnoxious Bishop in the Roman Council.

EUROPE.

Debate on the Irish Laws Bill in the House of Commons—The Press Clause Passed.

LONDON, March 25.—Proceedings in the House of Commons last evening on the bill for the protection of life and property in Ireland, were very interesting. After the rejection of the amendment for reducing the term of imprisonment for carrying arms from two years to one year, the House proceeded to the consideration of the clause enabling Magistrates to call and examine witnesses where the defendant is unknown. A warm discussion ensued, after which the House divided and the clause was adopted. The clause looking to the closing of inns at sunset also provoked a long debate, but was at length adopted. The bill was proceeded with clause by clause until the part relating to Press prosecution was reached. An amendment was offered for striking out these particular clauses. DANIEL O'DONOGHUE, member for Tralee, spoke at length against the bill. He declared that the measure was a continuation of a system of legislation which had absolutely maddened Ireland, by substituting local despots for legal protection. He particularly denounced the Press clauses, which he affirmed were aimed at law-abiding journalism in Ireland, and were alone sufficient to prompt him to resist the bill to the last. Mr. GATHORNE HARDY favored the bill. He said the powers it gave were safe in the hands of any Ministry answerable to the Parliament. The clause for Press prosecutions, however, was a waste of ammunition, where the Press was so worthless. Sir ROUNDELL PALMER, member for Richmond, eloquently denounced the Irish Press as treasonable and unscrupulous, and the source of all the delusions blighting that unfortunate country. After further debate the amendment was rejected by 315 majority, and the House adjourned at a late hour.

Yesterday's Session—The Irish Peace Bill Passed through Committee—The Debate.

LONDON, March 25.—The House of Lords adjourned to-night without transacting any business of interest....In the House of Commons to-night the bill for the preservation of peace in Ireland was considered in Committee. The clause forfeiting the editions of seditious journals was opposed by Mr. MOORE, member for County Mayo. The Solicitor-General followed in support of the section, and read several seditious extracts from the Dublin *Irishman*. Several members made speeches in advocacy of striking out the word "seditious" from the clause. Mr. FORTESCUE, Chief Secretary for Ireland, engaged to omit the word, and to provide that each culpable journal should be entitled to one warning. Lord JOHN MANNERS admitted that extraordinary powers were necessary, but argued that they were made so by the mismanagement of the Government. Mr. GLADSTONE retorted, charging the present situation in Ireland upon the Tories. The clause was revised, by the omission of the word "seditious," by 277 majority. Mr. DOWNING, member for Cork County, moved an amendment to the clause where it speaks of "seditious journals requiring preliminary indictment," which was negatived. The clause as amended was adopted by 226 majority. Other clauses of the bill were considered and amendments adopted thereto. The clause giving compensation to the surviving members of a family in case of an agrarian murder was carried. The bill was then passed through Committee, which was ordered to be reported to the House. The House adjourned at 1 o'clock.

The Bonaparte Trial at Tours—A Fierce Attack on the Prisoner by a Prosecuting Lawyer.

TOURS, March 25.—In the High Court of Justice today, M. FLOQUET for the prosecution, concluded his speech. M. LAURIER, also for the prosecution, followed with an argument which occupied the entire session. He compared VICTOR NOIR with Prince BONAPARTE, and described the latter in terms of scathing severity. The excitement of the accused at times became uncontrollable, and caused him to interrupt and angrily reply to the counsel. The Court imperatively insisted that M. LAURIER should address the prisoner less bitterly. This was applauded by the audience, who gave unmistakable signs of favor for the Prince. In the concluding portion of his speech, M. LAURIER made some political allusions, which were received with marks of disapproval by the spectators. The counsel for the defense will address the jury tomorrow.

Bloody Conflict Between Soldiers and Citizens in Pavia—Agitation in Germany—The Pope's Reply to Count Daru.

FLORENCE, March 25.—Tumults have taken place in Pavia, in which the military and citizens came in contact, and some persons were shot on both sides. In Parliament last night Signor LAUZA confirmed the reports of bloodshed, and said the Government would do all in its power to prevent the recurrence of such lamentable events.

BERLIN, March 25.—The anti-military agitation is extending to the States of South Germany. The subject is engaging the serious attention of those Governments.

PARIS, March 25.—The *Constitutionel* says that the Pope's answer to M. DARU has been received, but the contents have not yet been made known to the public.

The Ecumenical Council—A Bishop Driven from the Tribune.

ROME, March 25, via LONDON.—In the Ecumenical Council Bishop STROSSZNER moved that the entire concurrence of the Episcopate be necessary for the definition of an article of faith. The motion caused extraordinary excitement, and met with evident opposition. It is reported that the Bishop was insulted, driven from the tribune and threatened.

Earl Russell on the Education Bill—Distinguished Departures for America—Cholera in Russia—General News.

LONDON, March 25.—A letter from Earl RUSSELL appears in the *Times*, which is probably intended to offer Mr. FORSTER a loop-hole for escaping objection to his Education bill. It suggests an amendment prescribing a mere form of religious exercise for the opening of schools, instead of the services desired by churchmen.... Right Hon. ROBERT LOWE, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a deputation, discouraged the hope of abolition or reduction of the income tax....Gen. LINDSAY has gone to Canada to organise the militia....It is reported that Sir CLINTON MURDOCH has sailed for New-York for the purpose of making extensive arrangements for the landing of emigrants. Accounts from the principal ports of Ireland show that emigration to the United States has been reopened this season with great vigor....The Bishop of Peterborough has placed his name at the head of a subscription for the statue of ROBERT HALL, at Leicester.... The cholera has reappeared in St. Petersburg, Russia.

LIVERPOOL, March 25.—The belief prevails here that the steamer *City of Boston* has sunk in consequence of collision with an iceberg.

DUBLIN, March 25.—The bark *Neptune Bart*, previously reported to have put into Sligo under stress of weather, is repairing. She has discharged the portion of her cargo damaged by water, and will restore it as soon as she has completed repairs.

The London Times on Gen. Sheridan—Wreck on the Coast of England—The Telegraphic Difficulties.

LONDON, March 25.—The *Times* today severely criticises Gen. SHERIDAN'S late campaigns against the Indians. The *Times* thinks a firm, yet kindly, compulsion might save the Indian race from extirpation....The *Times* has, also, an editorial article on the proposed ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien. Looking at the surveys lately concluded, the *Times* doubts whether the practical value of the work will be sufficient to cover even the cost....The ship *Germania*, in the West India trade, last from a Haytian port for Hamburg, was totally lost on the Goodwin Sands, off the Kentish coast, yesterday.

PLYMOUTH, England, March 25.—The steamer *Silesia*, which arrived today from New-York, reports: March 19, passed to the westward of the wreck of a bark with two masts standing; no one was on board, and no boats were in sight; her name could not be ascertained.

LIVERPOOL, March 25.—The merchants of this city, patrons of the Atlantic cable, have united in a protest against the system which requires all messages for America to be first sent to London.

CUBA.

Reported Successful Landing of Fillibusters—Hard Fighting—The Cholera.

HAVANA, March 22, via KEY WEST, March 25.—Advices from Nuevitas to the 20th inst., report that fillibusters had effected a landing near Nuevas Grandes. Troops were telegraphed for from Puerto Principe. They arrived at Nuevitas on the 19th, and immediately started in pursuit of the rebels. Two gunboats had also sailed for Nuevas Grandes, to cut off retreat by sea.... Hard fighting was reported near Manati. No details had been received. The troops must have lost heavily, as the Spaniards at Nuevitas seemed much depressed.....There are many cases of cholera at San Miguel and Baga.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 25.—The Cuban Junta of this city have determined to hold, on the 5th of April, a public meeting of the Charleston sympathizers with the independence of Cuba, to co-operate with the Cuban League of New-York.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Burning of the Pacific Railroad Bridge—Oregon Democratic State Convention—Miscellaneous.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—The burning of the Central Pacific Railroad bridge over the American River was undoubtedly the work of design, as fire was observed in a number of places at the same time. The loss is estimated at $100,000. Several hundred workmen are now engaged in erecting a temporary bridge, which will be completed on Monday or Tuesday....The Oregon Democratic State Convention met at Albany, Linn County, on the 23d inst., and nominated J. H. SLATER, of Baker County, for Congress by acclamation; L. F. GLOVER, of Marion County, for Governor; F. CHADWICK, of Douglas County, for Secretary of State; LOUIS FLEISCHEIMER, of Multnomah County, for State Treasurer, and L. PATTERSON, of the Portland *Herald*, for State Printer. A long discussion took place on the platform. One of the resolutions offered pronounced unqualifiedly for a repudiation of the national debt; but a substitute was finally adopted declaring that the payment of the interest of the debt, together with the other enormous expenses, makes the burden too heavy to be borne; that the amount of the debt has been increased more than twofold by the illegal manner in which it was created; that there is neither justice or wisdom in the repeated payment of the principal by the continued payment of the interest; that there should be an equitable adjustment of the debt. The other resolutions embody protests against the tyranny of the regular military and the importation of Chinamen, and declare that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments ought to be rescinded. ....The Central Pacific Railroad has purchased the San Jose Railroad. The first payment of $3,500,000 will be made in New-York on the first of April.....The revenue officers seized a large quantity of smuggled opium last night. While the smugglers were endeavoring to escape they upset their boat, and it is probable that two of them were drowned.

Methodist Episcopal Conference at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., March 25.—The session was opened with religious services by G. S. SITCHENS. The minutes of the Bridgetown District were reported by W. E. POLLARD, the Presiding Elder. D. C. ADAMS, F. A. MORRELL and L. HERR were made supernumerary, at their own request, in consequence of failing health. The remaining members of the district were continued in effective relations on probation; C. H. TINDALL was discontinued; A. CHAMBERS, G. E. HANCOCK and J. W. MORRIS were continued on trial; the case of W. F. MCCORRAN was referred to a Committee; W. F. RANDOLPH was continued as a Deacon; S. JAQUETT, B. F. WOODSTON and J. S. OARRINGwere continued as supernumeraries. A resolution of thanks to Dr. O. H. TIFFANY for his memorial sermon was adopted. C. F. Downs, S. W. Lake, C. A. Walsbury, P. C. Johnson, John S. Gaskill and E. J. Lippincott, after being impressively addressed by the Bishop, were admitted to the Conference and elected to Deacon's orders. The vote of laymen on the lay delegation for four districts was reported: For 2,708, against 1,311. After speeches by J. LEWIS and J. B. DOBBINS, the ministerial vote was taken, and resulted as follows: For lay delegation 66, against 61.

The Broadway Church, at Salem, was chosen as the place for the session of the next Conference.

Great Temperance Meeting in Philadelphia—Speeches by Vice-President Colfax and Others.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 25.—The Academy of Music was crowded this evening on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Friendship Division, Sons of Temperance. Among the prominent persons present were Vice-President COLFAX, Gov. GEARY, of Pennsylvania; Gen. O. O. HOWARD and Rev. Dr. NEWMAN. A letter of regret was read from Senator WILSON. The exercises consisted of music, prayer, reading of the report of the Division and addresses by Messrs. COLFAX, HOWARD and GEARY. Mr. COLFAX was received with loud applause, and spoke nearly an hour. He stated that this was also the twenty-fifth anniversary of his connection with the temperance movement, and during that time he had kept the pledge taken faithfully and to the letter. He then drew a thrilling picture of the evils of intemperance; referred to the sorrow and mourning brought into almost every family in the land by the late war, and declared that during the last decade—since 1860—more lives had been destroyed by intemperance than were lost by the war or by disease contracted therein. Mr. COLFAX was frequently interrupted by applause, as were also the other speakers. During his remarks Mr. COLFAX referred to Gen. HOWARD, who was on the stage, upon which the whole audience rose to their feet and cheered loudly.

SERIOUS RIOT.

Laborers' Strike on the Government Works in Iowa—Armed Resistance to Law—Arrests and Bloodshed—The Strikers in Possession of the Works.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 25.—On the 15th inst. a general strike took place of the laborers on the Des Moines Rapids Government improvements at Keokuk, Iowa, occasioned by an increase of their hours of labor without a corresponding increase of pay. The strikers number from 800 to 1,000 men, most of whom are Swedes and Irish. Yesterday about 150 of the strikers, variously armed, made an attack on a few laborers who had resumed work. The belligerents were all officered and advanced on the workmen, displaying a red flag. Resistance was made and several hand-to-hand conflicts took place, but the workmen were soon overpowered and quit work. The rioters then moved on the men at work in an adjacent stone quarry, where a bloody fight ensued, in which several men were seriously injured. The rioters, greatly augmented in numbers, then advanced on Scott's mill, from which place the General Superintendent of the works, MCDONALD, and two others, escaped their vengeance by taking to the river in skiffs. Afterward Sheriff BISHOP arrested nine of the rioters. There were rumors this morning that the works were held by seven hundred armed strikers, who declare their intention of holding the same against any force that may oppose them. About noon the Sheriff, with a large police force, left for the scene of the riot, but nothing has been heard from them since 3 o'clock, although numerous explosions, like the sound of musketry, have been heard in that direction during the afternoon.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Feeling in the West—Meeting of Bankers at Chicago—A Memorial to Congress Adopted.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The national banks and private bankers of this city, constituting the Clearing-house Association, in connection with the representatives of the several banking institutions in other parts of the West, today held a meeting to consider the so-called Funding bill, now pending in the House. After an interchange of views, the following memorial was adopted:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

The undersigned, business men, bankers and representatives of the banking interests other than national banks, as well as those institutions, respectfully represent that they view with alarm the proposition of the Funding bill, so called, which has recently passed the Senate of the United States, requiring national banks, upon pain of forfeiting their circulation, to exchange the bonds already deposited for new bonds, required to be issued by said act, as tending to disturb the financial condition of the country and embarass and injure moneyed transactions and cause vast loss to all engaged in mercantile occupations, and consequently great detriment to the country. We do not regard it as a question simply effecting national banks. If it were, we should feel much less interest in it. We are of the opinion that no such change can take place without greatly diminishing the value of the bonds now held by the national banks, and consequently greatly depreciating the value of all the United States bonds. The measure cannot be otherwise regarded than as an attempt by an act, in spirit, at least, unconstitutional, to deprive, arbitrarily, one class of citizens of the rights of property, which are held sacred in the hands of others, or as an attempt virtually to confiscate a large portion of the capital of the national banks. The undersigned believe that the less legislation we have upon the subject at the present time—except, perhaps, such as may be necessary to remove all obstacles to free banking and to place all banks and banking institutions upon a footing of equality—the better. They pray, therefore, that said provision may be stricken out of said bill, and that no legislation may take place that will anywise tend to diminish the banking capital or impair the confidence in the fair dealing and good faith of Congress in the legislation upon the subject of banking and currency. They beg leave to add their conviction that the faith of the country in national banks and banking cannot be maintained unless Congress acts upon the same principle in relation to them as are recognized in the States in relation to such institutions, to wit: that no legislation is to take place to unnecessarily interfere with or disturb the value of the property created under the acts incorporating, so long as the incorporators, in good faith, comply with the provisions of the acts of incorporation. They submit that the reservation of the right at any time to amend, alter or repeal the act was never intended to imply the right to destroy the value of the property of corporations, or to legislate unjustly against it. As a matter of necessity, in the time of war, we cheerfully submitted to the interrupting of the banking system, so far as the circulation was concerned. Our present system has worked well, and a change in it should be prospective and not interfere with the vested rights or rights of property, and should under no circumstances be permitted to take place in a manner to create apprehension in commercial circles at a time when the whole business of the country is suffering, and such a large number of persons are out of employment. We doubt whether any considerable number of capitalists can be induced to enter into the business of banking under the provisions of the Funding bill. We fear that the legislation proposed would promote wide and general disaster.

EXPLOSIONS.

A Powder Mill in Delaware, a Boiler in Pennsylvania and a Blast in Connecticut.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 25.—A graining mill at the Dupont Powder Works exploded at 2 o'clock this afternoon, killing DARBY MCALEER. Loss about $2,000.

OIL CITY, Penn., March 25.—This afternoon the boiler of the engine at MCCUEN'S well exploded, throwing the dome across the creek into a building. Two sons of WILLIAM STEWART were hurt, the younger so seriously that his recovery is doubtful. Several other persons were stunned by the concussion.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 25.—EDWARD JAMES, a workman on the Air Line Railroad at East Hampton, was killed on Thursday by the premature explosion of a blast, which sent him fifty feet in the air. Two other workmen were injured, probably fatally.

Gov. Walker, of Virginia, Authorized to Call for Troops—The Cahoon Injunction.

RICHMOND, Va., March 25.—The House today passed a resolution authorizing Gov. WALKER to call on the President for troops to suppress resistance to the law by the colored land squatters near Hampton....The injunction of CAHOON against ELLYSON is still being heard by Judge UNDERWOOD. Gov. WISE speaks for CAHOON to-morrow....HARVEY JICKINSON, a school-teacher from Baltimore, was found drowned at Fredericksburg this morning.

Liberia—Active Warfare Against the Surrounding Natives.

PARIS, March 25.—Late advices from Liberia are to the effect that that Government is prosecuting an active warfare against the neighboring natives.

Trouble in the Utica Common Council—A Singular State of Affairs.

UTICA, March 25.—On Wednesday evening the Common Council, at a special meeting, appointed a police force, and adjourned for two weeks. To-night Major James McQuade and Aldermen Everts, Yates, Hill, Clogher, Laxy, Pearsen and Hollingworth, met in regular session. The absentees were notified to be present but failed to come. A messenger and police force were sent to compel them to attend. The Mayor and party are in the Common Council room. Aldermen WEAVER, FAAS, PLATTER, JOHNSON, WARNER, MERRIMAN, NEY, ROSS and SAYRE are in a room in the Mansion House, with the doors locked, and the Police surround the house. The Recorder threatens to arrest the Police unless they leave the premises.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—The jury in the great coffee-whisky case rendered a verdict today in favor of the Government for $235,680. A motion was immediately made by the defense for a new trial.

CURRENT NOTES.

A Montreal Councilman has obtained immortality by having a cigar "dedicated" to him.

Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON has gone into the real estate business with two other ex-confederates.

One Oregon firm shipped in February five thousand dozen eggs, and February was a short month for eggs, too.

California papers report that much more land in that State will be devoted to the culture of the vine this year than ever before.

Hon. LEVERETT E. PEASE has declined the Democratic nomination for State Senator in the Connecticut Twentieth District.

Savannah fishermen mourn the end of the shad fishing, and are bringing their nets North after a somewhat unprofitable season.

The New Dominion Government is to undertake the complete exploration of the Lake Nipigon region as soon as Spring opens.

Boston is to have its next musical jubilee in the skating rink, to inveigle the people into the belief that it is really to be a big thing on ice.

Maryland proposes to punish prize-fighters and their trainers by imprisonment for from one to five years, and spectators of a prize-fight by a fine of from $100 to $1,000.

There are now living in Maine, in good health, five brothers named LAMBERT, aged respectively ninety-six, ninety-two, eighty-seven, eighty-one, and seventy-nine years.

Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN has caused it to be made known in Illinois, that after all he is not averse to a renomination for Congressman at large.

The vote on the proposed new State Constitution is to be taken in Tennessee today. The statement that the election was to be held on Thursday last was incorrect.

Dr. JAMES C. STUART died in Syracuse on Thursday morning. He was a native of Andover, Mass., and a son of the late Prof. MOSES STUART of Andover Theological Seminary.

The Boston City Council has been asked to establish a nautical public school by several citizens, who say they take a deep interest in the commercial and maritime prosperity of that "ancient seaport."

Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR says that he will lecture in Oneida County for charitable objects, but not outside of it. So, although no pent-up Utica contracts his powers, Oneida County entire does.

The boatmen at Brown University are active, and promise to send two crews to Lake Quinsigamond next July. The University Club propose to offer a set of silver badges to be contested for by the various class crews at stated intervals.

The town clock in Sing Sing struck twenty-one times at 10 o'clock on Monday night. One poor fellow, who had been to see his friends, counted the strokes, and declared that he had never been out so late before in all his life, and he did not know what his wife *would* say.

Gen. CROOKS' first General Order for the Department of the Columbia relieves one of his aids, and bluntly says that it will be "long before the officers of the command will forget the brave soldier, the blunt but honest and kind-hearted gentleman."

The Montreal *Witness* says that it doubts if in the best days of PITT, FOX, BURKE and SHERIDAN, there was anything much superior in the British Parliament to the recent debate at Ottawa on a Customs union with the United States.

A San Franciscan, speaking of the orchestra in the Chinese Theater there, says: "I tell you, you can go your bottom dollar that you never heard anything like it; why, when that band strikes up, it sounds like ten thousand wash bilers tumbling off a five-story building on to a brick sidewalk."

The prizes for essays on Roads and Road-making, offered by the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture under a resolve of the last Legislature, have been awarded as follows: To CLEMENS HERSHEL, of Boston, the first prize of $200; S. F. MILLER, of Amherst, second prize of $125; HENRY ONION, of Dedham, third prize of $75. The last named banded in a very strong article.

Speaking of the return of the assassin YERGER to prison, the Jackson (Miss.) *Pilot* says that he rode into town at 3 o'clock in the morning with an armed body-guard of four men, went directly to the City Jail, and demanded admission, an undertaking more difficult at that hour than his very easy exit. But he finally was admitted, and his four friends immediately left for parts unknown.

The Quebec *Mercury* says that little by little the figure of the joint surplus debt of the two former Canadas has swelled from $10,000,000 to an amount which is variously estimated at sums ranging from $11,000,000 to $12,000,000. The interest on the maximum sum, accrued next July, will be $1,800,000, four-ninths of which, or $800,000, falls on the Province of Quebec.

The dream of today may be realized tomorrow. A Pittsfield, Mass., couple once visited a married pair in Utica, and a friend remarked: "What a fine couple the Pittsfield lady and the Utica man would make." Years passed, the Utica wife died, the Pittsfield man was killed in the war, and last week the widow and the widower were united in the holy bonds.

"Shoo Fly" evidently has not yet reached Portland, Oregon, for thus discourseth a reporter of a paper published there: "Like the diamond in the desert was the singing of a sailor in the galley of the bark *Whistler* yesterday morning, which we listened to as we sauntered along the wharves. His notes were indeed as the fertile spots, covered by verdure and watered by springs, scattered about the great sandy deserts of Africa."

The Hartford *Courant* relates that an article written by Rev. H. CLAY TRUMBULL for the Boston *Congregationalist* about a year ago, was copied into the Philadelphia *Sunday-School Times* and also into the London *Sunday-School Times*. A paper in Germany translated and published it. Thence it was copied again into the Philadelphia *Sunday-School Times* as a translation from the German, and in that character it once more appeared in the London paper.

The Monticello *Republican* reports that JAMES R. CALKINS, a merchant at Callicoon Depot, who mysteriously disappeared when in this City while on his way home from Philadelphia, two years ago, has recently been heard from through a friend in Iowa. He was supposed to be dead; but his friend says he traveled in the Rocky Mountains nearly a year, afterward was in Minnesota, Missouri and Kentucky, and is now going to New-Orleans, and thence to South America.

In a moment of depression in 1828, WHITTIER threatened to quit poetry and everything else of a literary nature, saying, in a letter to a friend: "Insult has maddened me. The friendless boy has been mocked at, and years ago he vowed to triumph over the scorners of his boyish endeavors. With the unescapable sense of wrong burning like a volcano in the recesses of his spirit, he has striven to accomplish this vow, until his heart has grown weary of the struggle." This is the story as 'tis told, but, happily, it is hard to credit now.

Somewhat excitedly Rev. B. F. RAWLINS, Chairman of the Methodist Book Committee, has published a card in the Indianapolis *Journal*, in which he says that the action of the New-York Preachers' meeting will have "a salutary effect as the utterance of men on the ground, who know somewhat whereof they speak;" while, he adds, "the action of the Baltimore Conference is unexampled in Methodist history, and ought to be branded as infamous, as it doubtless will be throughout our connection. It seems to me it is time now to hold men to account, particularly Methodist preachers who persist in slandering the canon, no difference who they are, nor what position they hold. Because some man or men have attempted to blast the Concern, and ignominiously failed, shall the annual Conferences pass resolutions of condolence? Shame! Shame!"

Chinese Labor on the Midland Railroad—A Thousand Coolies sent for.

THOS. P. SIMPSON & Co., a prominent contracting firm of Mauch Chunk, Penn., have made arrangements for the employment of Chinese labor upon the Midland Railroad. A Chinese agent was in this City last week, with whom an agreement was made for the importation of 1,000 Coolies. These men are to be sent immediately by way of the Suez Canal, SIMPSON & Co. giving security for their employment for five years.

These laborers agree to work twelve hours a day and twenty-six days per month, and are paid only $10 a month wages, and rations of pork, beans, rice, &c., to the amount of $9 in addition.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Income Tax and Mr. Delano's Decisions.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The letter of C. DELANO, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in your paper of March 23, 1870, invites and shall have some notice from one who challenges the statement that he has, in the administration of his office, been alone influenced by the plain reading of the law; that he has not gone "outside of it," and that he has fairly and justly construed its provisions.

The 117th section of Internal Revenue law reads:

"In estimating deductions from income as aforesaid, when any person rents buildings, lands or other property, or hires labor to cultivate land, or to conduct any other business from which such income is derived, or pays interest upon any actual incumbrance thereon, the amount actually paid for such rent, labor or interest shall be deducted, and also the amount paid out for usual or ordinary repairs, not exceeding the average paid out for such purposes for the preceding five years, shall be deducted."

If I am able to understand the meaning of words, the above section means what it declares, and I unhesitatingly charge the Commissioner with evading its plain statements—refusing to allow the deductions above authorized, and demanding tax on that which the law expressly and emphatically exempts, treating, through his agents, by his direction, in those exemptions which he allows to tax-payers, as though they were continually on the alert to defraud the United States out of its legal demands, and screwing the last possible copper from the tax-payers. To avoid trouble, I have deducted from my income every year, for the last five years, from one to two hundred dollars less than I annually expended "for necessary repairs." I have been notified to amend my return of last year in respect of deduction of interest paid. I have been denied the deduction of the expense of labor, &c., on a country place; and in a case, occurring in the last two days, within my knowledge, a lady making a return was obliged to decrease the amount which she actually paid for labor—to make it equal the amount she had received from sales on her farm. The propriety of invoking the influence of anybody to what he is pleased to call "a thorough and discreet enforcement of all tax laws" is manifested by the smuggling in, after a rum and tobacco amendment passed in 1867, (nineteenth section,) whether by his connivance or that of his predecessor it matters not, of a clause which forbids the courts from restraining tax-collectors or assessors, lest their decisions should protect the tax-payer from extortion.

A CASHIER.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 24, 1870.

The Wool Tariff.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The English nation have large possessions in India, and cultivate cotton to some extent, and are desirous of increasing the amount and improving the quality of the article. They obtain a large supply from this country, and have done so for many years. Our cotton is much superior to theirs. I am told they mix their India cotton with ours; at any rate they can produce a finer and better article from our grown cotton than from the India cotton. Suppose the Government of England should impose a duty of one hundred per cent. on our cotton; would not such an act prove disastrous to the cotton manufacturers? Would it not reduce the price of cotton to all other manufacturers of the world, and enable them to compete more successfully with the English in all the markets? Our case is analogous. We have for some years been using, for some part of our woolen machinery, fine foreign wool not grown in our country, and quite a large business in this line has grown up. Previous to our late war there was a small revenue duty on this wool. It was increased during the war still further. The wants of the Government seemed to require revenue. In 1867 it was more than doubled, or raised to an amount over one hundred per cent. The duty on fine goods was also placed at about fifty per cent., which made one hundred per cent. on the raw material and fifty per cent. on the manufactured article. The result is that a large class of our woolen mills which formerly made desirable goods have gone to making shoddy and cotton waste goods. The cheaper and poorer these goods can be made, the better for the manufacturer. Immense quantities of cotton of the lower grades and cotton waste are used for them, the duty being from 100 to 135 per cent. This branch of business is now being overdone. Any one can see that our business is destroyed by legislation, and our property, which we invested in good faith, reduced 50 and, in many instances, 75 per cent. In fact, if this unjust tariff is continued, we must give up making fine goods altogether. If you can assist a large class of woolen manufacturers by giving information to the great mass of the American people, you will be entitled to the gratitude of many and have the satisfaction of being a public benefactor.

EDWARD HARRIS.

The Funding Bill and the National Banks.

The following letter has been addressed to Hon. JOHN SHERMAN, by Mr. RANLET, President of the Hadley Falls National Bank, and is sent to us for publication by the writer:

Hon. John Sherman:

DEAR SIR: I have read your letter on the Funding bill, published in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and beg leave to offer the following suggestions:

Without discussing the general features of the National Bank law—the justice or policy of obliging the banks to give up their circulation, to obtain which, they were obliged to buy their present bonds, many of them at a premium of from five to twenty per cent.—let us see if the plan proposed in the pending Funding bill is likely to be accepted by the present, or other banking associations. For I assume that you and other advocates of the bill desire to perpetuate the national banking system.

Controller HULBURD, in his last report, enumerates fifty-three national banking associations in voluntary liquidation—besides about a dozen more in the hands of receivers. These banks, which have, of their own choice, surrendered their circulating notes, embrace some of the strongest and best banks in the country, and most of them continue general banking business under other forms of organization. Now, if these banks, which have voluntarily given up their national currency, do not find it for their interest to retain ninety per cent. of their capital in bills, based on six per cent. bonds, with gold at a premium of thirty per cent. and upward, yielding them eight per cent. and more interest, how many banks, think you, will accept eighty per cent. of their capital in currency, with gold at par, or even twenty per cent. premium?

It is susceptible of the clearest demonstration, as any banker will show you, that it would be more profitable for banks or individuals to loan their own capital, at current rates, than to accept of bank circulation on the terms and conditions of the Funding bill, as it passed the Senate. As no motives of mere patriotism will probably now be urged for the banks to exchange their old bonds for the new, it is not reasonable to suppose they will sacrifice their own interests to do so. Congress may take away our circulation, and can pay our bonds at maturity, according to agreement. But the passage of the bill in question will induce no one to accept of its franchises, for the simple reason, there is no money in it.

Respectfully yours, C. W. RANLET.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Wednesday, March 23, 1870.

Chief-Justice Chase and the Legal-Tender Decision.

From the Journal of Commerce.

In a leading article a few days ago we called the attention of the NEW-YORK TIMES to a serious misrepresentation which the editor of that paper had made in describing the legal-tender decision as the work of Chief-Justice CHASE, and then attributing to him the most dishonorable motives for that judicial act. The TIMES, thus convicted of error, has taken no notice of our correction. The following from Mr. WALLACE, the official reporter of the United States Supreme Court, will show how far wide of the mark the TIMES has been, and confirm all of our statements. We copy it from the Philadelphia *Ledger*:

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1870.

In a recent issue of your paper I read this:

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND, HARRISBURG, Feb. 24, 1870.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the question of legal tenders was concurred in by only three Judges out of five, in a Court composed of seven Judges, and the legislation of the State only authorizes the payment of her indebtedness in what is known as the legal-tender currency of the United States, it would not be advisable for the State Treasurer to make any change in the present mode of paying the obligations of the Commonwealth.

Attest: WM. B. HART, Clerk to Commissioners of Sinking Fund.

When the decision in what is called the legal-tender case was made, the Supreme Court of the United States consisted of eight Judges, the number then fixed for it by law. And the decision that notes of the United States [illegible] tender in payment of [illegible] were no lawful tender, [illegible] Judges [illegible]. These five Judges were the Chief-Justice and Justices NELSON, GRIER, CLIFFORD and FIELD. Judge GRIER had left the Bench before the opinions were delivered, but he was on it when the case was argued in conference, and when the judgment of affirmance of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, which had decided the tender bad, was irrevocably and perfectly agreed upon. And this, in substance, is stated in the opinion of the Court as officially printed, though not in others that I have seen.

While on the subject, and since I have seen it stated that the decision does not apply to interest which has accrued since the Legal-tender acts, on obligations given before them, and that, under the decision, interest on such obligations may be paid in paper, I may take leave to add that the decision did apply to interest just as much as to principal. Part of the tender made in the case was exactly for interest; interest, I mean, which had accrued after the passage of the Legal-tender act. The Court of Appeals made no distinction between principal and interest, but held the tender bad *in toto*. And so the Supreme Court held it.

I may add that on no great constitutional question, where professional and public opinion has been largely divided, do I recall a case for many years where the Judges were unanimous or nearer to unanimity than in the present one. That the case was not hastily adjudged may be believed, not more from its importance than from the fact that the question involved in it was, in one case or in another, and with more or less fullness, argued at the bar not less than six different times, and was held very long under advisement. I am your obedient servant,

J. W. WALLACE.

Legal Tenders in the Confederacy—Official Letter from its Secretary of the Treasury.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
RICHMOND, March 13, 1862.

Hon. L. J. Gartrell, Chairman Judiciary Committee:

SIR: I have received your note of this date, requesting my views upon the expediency of passing an act making Treasury notes a legal tender in payment for debts. I presume the inquiry addressed to this Department is directed to considerations of finance and not of law; and I shall accordingly confine myself to these.

Treasury notes are now the accepted currency of the whole country, and circulate at par with bank notes. They therefore need no assistance at present to enable them to perform the function of legal tender. A law of Congress making their acceptance compulsory will immediately induce the inquiry into the reasons for such a law. It will be asked, why enforce by penalty that which is freely done by every one? And it will be difficult to escape the conclusion that will be drawn that the law-makers anticipate an expected refusal; and this anticipation involves suspicion of the notes. I need not comment upon the extreme sensitiveness of credit. It is obvious that the endeavor to force the notes upon the community will operate to shake the public confidence and must depreciate their credit.

2. In any other view than an effort to prevent depreciation the law would be useless; for it is plain that no law is necessary to produce a voluntary act. Assuming this depreciation as a fact, the next inquiry is, Will such a law repair or diminish the injury? There are two classes of persons to whom the notes will be tendered—creditors and sellers. The first are required to accept in payment less than they contracted to receive. However unjust this may be, they have no option. The law to them is in its nature a bankrupt law, and the interest of the whole creditor class of the community is thrown against it. As to sellers, they are at liberty to decline accepting the notes, unless an additional price is added to cover the depreciation. The law, therefore, cannot reach them. On the contrary, the apprehension of still further depreciation induces this class to raise their prices, or to decline sales altogether.

3. If the Government should attempt to constrain the receipt of the notes by penalties, they have before them the experience of all nations as to its utter failure. A reference to the laws of Virginia will show that after a vain attempt to secure the currency of her bills of credit by penalties, in May, 1779, she repealed those penalties. And the subsequent experience of France is equally if not more instructive.

Extreme pressure may compel our Government to adopt in the future extreme measures. But it seems to me that, at present, it is our best policy to avoid every possible shock to public credit and to legislate in the other direction, viz., to increase taxes and by every possible means to promote confidence in the integrity and solvency of the Government. My judgment is against the passage of the law at the present time.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Westchester County Politics.

The war raging just now among the Democrats of Eastchester has become almost as fierce as that prevailing at our State capital, the bone of contention, however, being confined to the question of boulevards—between those who are deriving a direct benefit from the construction of those roads in the shape of position or employment, and those who are called upon to pay their share of extra taxation without other special advantages beyond what may accrue from enhanced value of their property by the improvement of the roads. On Thursday evening the Democrats of School District No. 4, of the town of Eastchester, comprising the village of Mount Vernon, assembled at Gould's Hall for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Convention called to nominate town officers. Mr. CHARLES E. MANNING having officiated as Secretary of the meeting last year, claimed, according to custom, the right to call the meeting on Thursday night to order, which was not yielded to him; whereupon the friends of Mr. EDWARD MARTIN and other anti-boulevard voters, and who charged their opponents with having packed the room with men employed on the boulevards and non-residents of the district, retired to the Union Hall, where they organized another meeting, which was called to order by Mr. MANNING. Mr. JOHN BERRY was elected Chairman, and delegates friendly to the election of Mr. MARTIN for Supervisor were appointed; while the friends of Hon. ED. D. LAURENCE appointed delegates favorable to his renomination. Should Mr. LAURENCE and Mr. MARTIN, both Democrats, run, with Mr. MASTERTON on the Republican side, there will be a fierce triangular contest, which in all probability will be attended with violence.

The Democrats of Rye on Thursday evening nominated the following ticket for town officers, viz.: For Supervisor, Thomas K. Downing; Town Clerk, Edwin Horton; Justice of the Peace, J. C. Sheldon; Assessor, Daniel Strang; Overseer of the Poor, John Kelly; Commissioner of Highways, John Duffy; Trustees of Public Lands, Wilfred P. Purdy and Augustus Abendroth.

One faction of the Democratic Party of Westchester, calling themselves the Union Democrats, held a meeting on Thursday evening and nominated the following persons for town officers, viz.: For Supervisor, Patrick Hendricks; Town Clerk, George Blake; Justice of the Peace, Wm. H. Arnow; Collector, John B. Skinion; Road Commissioner, John Connolly; Town Trustees, Barney Leddy, Bernard Waters and James Scanlon. The other wing of Democrats will make their nominations this evening.

"The Independents," of Westchester, have nominated MARTIN WATSON for Supervisor.

The Democrats of West Farms, on Thursday evening, nominated the following-named candidates for town officers, viz.: For Supervisor, Frederick Grote. Justices of the Peace, full term, Samuel M. Purdy; to fill vacancy, Dennis R. Shields. Road Commissioner, Lewis G. Morris. Assessor, Philip Duffy. Overseers of the Poor, James Ging and Edward Riley.

Grammar School No. 45—Graduating Exercises.

The graduating exercises of the senior class in the Female Department of Grammar School No. 45 took place yesterday afternoon, at the school-house in Twenty-fourth-street. As usual, on these interesting occasions, the large hall of the building was uncomfortably crowded and the entrances were thronged with visitors, many of them ladies, who could not get inside the door. A large part of those within the hall could get no seats, and stood for four mortal hours listening to the exercises. Commissioner S. A. LEWIS presided, and with him on the stand were Superintendent S. S. Randall, Assistant Superintendent Harrison, Commissioner Wood, James W. Gerard, James Kelly, Revs. Cyrus D. Foss, H. M. Gallagher, Dr. Street and the venerable Mr. Delamater, the revered friend of all New-York school-girls. The graduating class was composed of the following young ladies: Zenolia F. Burlingame, Fannie Bedford, Sarah Cooper, Annie K. Demarest, Maggie F. Doran, Loetta A. Fairbanks, Ella Green, Carrie Hamlyn, Millie F. Haring, Adelaide Irving, Mary L. Jenkins, Alice T. Knox, Louise Kennedy, Fannie More, Agnes Mawson, Mary Miner, Louise Morrison, Annie McBride, Anna W. McCarty, Katie A. McKee, Serena Quackenbush, M. Louise Ruckel, Abbie M. Smyth, Sarah Speyer, Martha Wandell.

The exercises on the part of the class consisted of vocal and instrumental music and composition. The singing was, of course, very pleasing, and the piano-playing was of a very promising order. The compositions were four in number, including the salutatory and valedictory, and were graceful essays, a little girlish, but withal quite vivacious and pleasing, the valedictory performance of Miss MARY MINER showing considerable thought and feeling. The Principal of the school is Miss ANNA A. ROGERS, and the class reflected great credit on her faithful training.

The diplomas were presented by Mr. RANDALL, who alluded to the fact that he had been Superintendent for sixteen years, and was about to withdraw from that position, and leave its labors and cares to younger hands. The Kelly medals, which are given by Mr. JAMES KELLY on the award of the class to the two most amiable of its members, were presented to [illegible] Miss KATE [illegible] and Miss LOUISE RUCKEL. Other addresses were made by Rev. H. M. GALLAGHER, Mr. GERARD, Rev. Dr. STREET and Assistant Superintendent HARRISON, and the assemblage broke up well pleased with the proceedings.

THE JACKSON MURDER.

The Accused to be Tried—Opinion in the Case—Refusal by Judge Bedford to Quash the Indictment.

Judge BEDFORD rendered an important opinion at the opening of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday morning, in the case of THOMAS JACKSON, charged with the murder of ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, on a motion made last week to quash an indictment recently found against the accused for murder of the first degree. The motion was argued by Messrs. JOHN GRAHAM and WM. F. KINTZING, counsel for the prisoner, and by District-Attorney GARVIN, the two first-named gentlemen taking the ground that JACKSON could not be tried on the indictment for murder, because an indictment for the same offense had been previously found against him for manslaughter, which was the only charge on which he could be arraigned. The motion created considerable interest on account of the public anxiety felt in the case, and of the legal question which it involved. The opinion of the Court is as follows:

"This is a motion to quash an indictment found against THOMAS JACKSON for the alleged murder of ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS. The facts in this case are simply as follows: On the 19th day of November last a Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer found a bill of manslaughter against the accused, which bill was transferred on the same day to the Court of General Sessions. On the 22d day of December a subsequent Grand Jury found a bill of murder against the accused. The occurrence or matter of charge is the same in both. On the 24th day of December the prisoner was arraigned upon the second indictment and pleaded not guilty. Before the prisoner was so arraigned upon the second indictment for murder an order was made by the Court (under a statute hereinafter quoted) quashing the first indictment for manslaughter. The counsel for the prisoner, on the 18th day of March, comes into Court and asks that the last-mentioned indictment, found against the prisoner on the 22d of December, charging him with murder, be quashed, vacated and set aside, and that the indictment found against the prisoner for manslaughter on the 19th day of November, 1869, be re-established as the proper and only indictment against the defendant, and that any order of this Court heretofore made, superseding or quashing the last-mentioned indictment, be vacated, discharged or set aside. If this motion presented an original question, I find much in the argument of the prisoner's counsel which would incline me to give him relief. His argument was ingenious and able, but it is not an original question, and I cannot perceive how any Judge can reject the reliance of the people and District-Attorney upon *res adjudicata*. A statute says: "If there be at any time pending against the same defendant two indictments for the same offense, or two indictments for the same matter, (and the same provisions govern here,) although charged as different offenses, the indictment first found shall be deemed to be superseded by such second indictment, and shall be quashed." By action duly taken under this statute, the first indictment for manslaughter has been already legally annihilated. Mr. Justice NELSON, in the case of The People *ex rel.* Barron *vs.* The Monroe Oyer and Terminer, 20 Wendell p. 108, in reference to the above statute says: "That the statute should be construed as intending simply to indicate the rule which shall guide the public prosecutor and the Courts in respect to the indictment upon which a trial may be had, and also to enable the prisoner to know upon which he will be tried." The Chief-Justice further says: "Another object, doubtless, was to protect him against the injustice of being held upon two indictments charging the same offense." Again, in the same case, p. 110, Mr. Justice COWEN says: "The statute is very strong, but it clearly contemplates the action of the Court. The finding of the second indictment does not, *ipso facto*, annul the first; there must be a motion to quash." The question raised by prisoner's counsel is, therefore, *res adjudicata*. And although VAN HORNE's case, reported in the eighth volume *Barbour Reports*, reprehends the system of accumulating by maximum gradation of offenses, indictment after indictment, it is apparent that in that very case Court and counsel recognized both the statute and the authority I have cited. The uniform decision and action of this Court as regards this question—to wit, when two indictments are pending for the same matter, although charged as different offenses—is to quash the one first found before proceeding to trial on the second.

As to the question whether the action of the last Grand Jury put the accused twice in jeopardy, the authorities are clear that jeopardy does not commence until a petit jury has been sworn, and does not cease till after a verdict has been rendered. (Goodwin's case, 18 Johnson Reports.) The motion to quash, for the reasons above stated, is denied.

It is understood that the counsel for JACKSON will appeal.

MURDER OF TERENCE FLYNN.

Trial of John Howard in Brooklyn—His Acquittal Under the Instructions of the Court.

Yesterday morning the case of JOHN HOWARD came up before Judge GILBERT, Assistant Justices VOORHEES and JOHNSON and a jury, in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer. The prisoner was arraigned on a charge of inflicting a number of wounds with a knife upon TERENCE FLYNN, from the effects of which, after lingering for nine days, he died. The assault was said to have taken place at the corner of Prince and Tillary streets. The prisoner was defended by Mr. JOHN CONNEY, and the case for the prosecution was conducted by District-Attorney MORRIS. The accused is a young man, slightly made, and rather under medium height. His appearance is respectable, and his demeanor quiet and intelligent. A short delay was caused by the absence of some important witnesses, for whom an attachment was at once issued. The trial was resumed about noon.

Coroner JONES deposed to having taken the dying declaration of the murdered man in the following words:

"That while near his residence in Tillary-street, between Carll-street and Hudson-avenue, on the 3d of last October, in company with a companion named JOHN MCVEEDY, they were stoned, and forced to take refuge under a shed. This not affording sufficient protection they started to go across the street, when he was knocked down by a stone, and before he could get up he was stabbed three times, and the knife was left sticking in his body. To the best of his opinion the man who stabbed him was JOHN HOWARD. Shortly before that time he had seen HOWARD and a companion in Hudson-avenue, and they were both under the influence of liquor."

Officer CARR, of the Fortieth Precinct, deposed: I accompanied HOWARD to the hospital where FLYNN was on the 11th of October; in my presence FLYNN single out HOWARD as the man who stabbed him; HOWARD said he was mistaken, but FLYNN rejoined that he could not be mistaken; I assisted in the arrest of HOWARD about a week after the event is said to have occurred: on the Tuesday previous to the day (Sunday) on which JOHN HOWARD's arrest was made, his brother JAMES had been arrested on the same charge.

Testimony to the same effect was given by Officer BAKER.

For the defense, WILLIAM MCMAHON deposed to having seen FLYNN shortly after the alleged assault, and that he did not then mention distinctly who had stabbed him.

JULIA DOWNIE testified to having visited FLYNN in the hospital, where he did not claim to have known who was his assailant.

WILLIAM HOWARD and DENNIS L. HOWARD, the uncle and father of the prisoner, swore that he had not left the house on the afternoon or evening of the 3d of October. Other visitors to the house testified to the same effect.

JOHN MCVEEDY, the man who was stated in FLYNN's deposition to have been in his company, denied any knowledge of the circumstances therein detailed.

Mr. MORRIS stated that he could not think of asking for a conviction under the circumstances. He was satisfied that there were persons in the Court-Room who knew all about it, but he had used all the efforts in his power and was unable to produce any additional evidence. He explained that he referred to the circumstances of the homicide without connecting the prisoner with it.

The Court stated to the jury that the evidence pronounced on the part of the prosecution was of a very inconclusive character, and in face of the testimony produced for the defense a verdict of not guilty must be returned.

A verdict of "not guilty" was accordingly rendered.

Correction.

On the 23d inst. we published among proceedings in United States Court, Eastern District, discharges in bankruptcy of ELIZA G. PERRY and ANDREW J. PERRY. This is not ANDREW J. PERRY, the lawyer, nor should it be PERRY at all, but ELIZA G. and ANDREW J. PERCY, a slight distinction, but a great difference.

A State Prison Bird Still in the Tombs—Mart. Allen's Case.

Mr. JOHN SPENCER, of Hartford, Conn., was robbed in a Howard-street panel-house of $380 on the 26th of October last. The same night Detectives WILKINSON and SCOTT, of the City Hall Police, arrested the notorious MARTIN ALLEN in the house where the robbery was committed, and found him in possession of the stolen money. ALLEN, with two confederates, named HENRY JACKSON and SAMUEL MACK, were arraigned before Justice DOWLING, and all three held for trial. JACKSON and MACK were never arraigned, and are now, it is understood, at liberty, though exactly how the prison doors were opened is not known.

ALLEN was arraigned in the General Sessions on the 27th of December, and much to his surprise and that of his friends, he was convicted and sentenced to the State Prison for five years. Now that three months have elapsed since sentence was pronounced, the public will no doubt be surprised to learn that the convict has not been removed from the City Prison. It would be very interesting to know why ALLEN is kept in the Tombs, or on what cause the execution of the sentence is delayed. The woman who assisted ALLEN in decoying their victim to the scene of the robbery, frequently visits her pal and lover while he remains in prison, and rumor has it that she was the direct cause of ALLEN's conviction. Indeed, the developments in the case concerning the motives of those who whipped on the dogs of justice to secure the conviction of the criminal, are of such a nature that they cannot be put in type. The entire case is a singular commentary upon the present mode of enforcing the laws against crime, as practiced in this City.

FICTITIOUS SALE OF GOLD.

Investigation by the Gold Exchange into a "Wash"—The Accused Member Found Guilty and Fined.

An executive session of the Gold Exchange was held yesterday afternoon to consider the report of a special committee, appointed to investigate one of those irregular transactions denominated, in brokers' parlance, a "wash." This technical term signifies an irregular sale or purchase of gold. For instance, two brokers may combine to make a pretended sale. One goes into the ring and offers a lot of gold which the other buys, and sometimes the condition of the market may be such, and the lot so large, that the supposed sale of the gold puts down the price. Then the parties colluding may take the benefit of the decline. It is stated that such transactions are frequent, occurring principally after the regular hours of the Board, though in direct violation of one of the rules of the Exchange.

THIS PARTICULAR "WASH."

The case under consideration yesterday was that of Mr. JAS. LOUNSBURY, of the firm of GEO. A. MCDOUGAL & Co., who was charged with having been a party to an irregular transaction in $50,000 gold on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 23d inst. It is alleged that Mr. LOUNSBURY gave an order to JOHN TIENCKEN, of the firm of DUFF, TIMMERMAN & Co., to buy $50,000 gold at the current rate. TIENCKEN went into the market and made his offer, which was, it is alleged, responded to by LOUNSBURY with "sold," and thus LOUNSBURY bought it. It is claimed that the transaction did not affect the price, and that therefore no harm was done; but on the other hand, it is stated that Mr. HODGKIN had an order to sell $150,000 gold at a certain price, and finding on entering the market that the price was low and he could do nothing, inquired the reason, and was told that there had been a "wash," and that the price then current was fictitious. This led to an investigation and a report of the Committee yesterday.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. J. F. UNDERHILL, who briefly stated the object, and then called for the reading of the report of the Committee, which was as follows:

To the Officers and Members of the New-York Gold Exchange:

Your Committee appointed to investigate the charges made against Mr. JAMES LOUNSBURY, of the firm of GEORGE C. MCDOUGAL & Co, and Mr. JOHN TIENCKEN, of the firm of DUFF, TIMMERMAN & Co., of having made a fictitious transaction on the afternoon of the 23d inst., respectfully report: That the transaction in question has been clearly proven to have been fictitious, but find that Messrs. DUFF, TIMMERMAN & Co. are and were innocent and had no knowledge of a wrong intention. Your Committee having become convinced that the action of Mr. LOUNSBURY was influenced by the attending circumstances which unfortunately prevail daily after the regular business hours of the Board, viz., a general disregard for the rules, therefore beg to recommend that the Board act with proper leniency toward him. Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT WALLER,
RUDOLPH KEPPLER, } Committee.
R. L. EDWARDS,

NEW-YORK, March 25, 1870.

THE DEBATE.

The report was accepted, and on the motion to adopt it Mr. WALLER made a few remarks in which he stated that so lax had been the enforcement of the rule in respect to irregular transactions that it would be an act of charity not to enforce the rule in this case, and he moved an amendment to the report that the rule be suspended for the present, and that the President censure Mr. LOUNSBURY for the irregularity.

Mr. T. A. HOYT claimed that the report must first be adopted before any amendments could be made. It was then adopted.

Mr. WALLER then moved to reprimand Mr. LOUNSBURY.

Mr. HODGKIN, in seconding Mr. WALLER's motion, said such transactions as these were not only in violation of the rules of the Board, but exceedingly immoral in their tendency. They were of frequent occurrence, and the only reason why they were not oftener punished, was because it was almost impossible to fasten the guilt upon the parties. However, he would suggest that a fine be imposed, and moved that the fine in this case be $500.

Mr. WALLER claimed that a fine could not be imposed. The rule must be enforced or suspended. He then read the rule, which is as follows:

ARTICLE 18. No fictitious sales shall be made in this Board. Any member violating this rule shall be expelled.

Unanimous consent was asked on the motion of Mr. WALLER, when Mr. C. E. THORBURN objected.

Mr. R. L. EDWARDS stated that there was usually a great deal of frivolty every day after 5 o'clock. On this particular afternoon he had observed such to be the case, and he thought these were extenuating circumstances which should induce the Board to be lenient.

Mr. THORBURN withdrew his objection.

Mr. HOYT insisted that the rules should be enforced. There was no time when members were in the room when they were absolved from the rules, and very properly.

Mr. WALLER said that it was evident the rule in question was not sufficiently elastic to meet such cases as would arise under it, and he moved as an amendment that the Executive Committee report an amendment providing for suspension for the first, and expulsion for the second offense against the rules.

Mr. HODGKIN moved that a fine sufficient to mark the indignation of the Board at the transaction be imposed, and insisted upon $500.

A motion to make the fine $100 was lost, and Mr. HODGKIN's motion was carried by a small majority.

This ended the proceedings, and the meeting adjourned.

Punishment of Crime by Judge Bedford.

Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, THOS. FREDERICKS and DOMINICK O'DONNELL, two dock thieves, were sent to State Prison for two years and six months each, for having stolen about 300 pounds of lead pipe from the steamer *Northern Line*, of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company's line. They were detected by MATTHEW DARRINGTON, of No. 479 Washington-street.

EDWARD MORAN and FREDERICK FICKE, jointly charged with having broken into the house of JAMES CROSSIN, of No. 712 Sixth-avenue, pleaded guilty, and were sent to State Prison for two years and six months each.

JOHN LORE, guilty of breaking into the plumbing-shop kept by JEREMIAH WALSH, Jr., at No. 431 East Tenth street, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Opposition to the Wood Pavement Swindle on Fifth-Avenue.

A meeting of owners of property on Fifth-avenue, opposed to the project of repaving the avenue with wood, was held at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Thursday evening. Among the gentlemen present were Ex-Mayor Kingsland, M. H. Grinnell, Marshall O. Roberts, C. K. Sutton, J. H. Gautier, John H. Sherwood, Henry Delafield, S. H. Wales, D. C. Kingsland, W. H. Peckham, Henry A. Robbins, Andrew Carrigan, A. F. Eno, Thomas Slocomb, Cyrus Clark and Lewis A. Sayre.

Mr. WALES was called to the chair, and Mr. ENO was chosen Secretary. The nature of the proposed pavement was fully explained, and statements were made showing the extent and nefarious character of the job which has been sanctioned by the Common Council in spite of the veto of Mayor HALL, and in face of the earnest protests of many residents and property-owners on the avenue, so vigorously denounced in the TIMES.

Letters were read from A. T. STEWART, JAMES LENOX, ROBERT L. STUART and others, approving the object of the meeting, and pledging themselves to sustain all proper and legal means to defeat the proposed outrage.

A resolution was passed authorizing a Committee clothed with full power to contest the matter, if necessary, to the utmost limit of legal jurisdiction, and if need be to evoke the aid of legislative interference to save our citizens from the perpetration of so wanton an outrage upon their rights. Having got rid of the poultice nuisance, residents on the avenue will be perfectly satisfied with their present pavement after it has been properly repaired.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to carry out the purposes of the residents: A. T. Stewart, A. C. Kingsland, John H. Sherwood, Cornelius K. Sutton, Amos F. Eno, S. H. Wales, Cyrus Clark and Dr. Lewis A. Sayre.

The Horse Market.

Trade in horses in this City suffers much from the injudicious manner in which it is carried on. All the most eminent dealers plainly express their dissatisfaction at it. There is such a number of idle persons to be supported out of the price of the animals sold that much higher prices must be obtained than those that would be considered remunerative were business carried on otherwise. When an English nobleman or untitled gentleman wishes to purchase trained horses, he goes in person or writes to some one or two of the best known London horse dealers, and on simply stating the work to be performed, he is well served at as moderate a rate of expense as possible. Here it is otherwise. A New-York gentleman wants a team of carriage-horses. He talks to his friend, and to his coachman, and to his veterinary surgeon, all of whom are only to glad to fleece him through the dealer. By the time all and every one of those interested, not to say interesting individuals, have been to see the animals in question some half dozen times, concocted mischief and worried the dealer out of his wits, the horses are sold for something like $500 over their value. The dealer is nothing the better; the purchaser is sensibly the worse. Trade is injured and human nature is degraded.

Trade this week is in advance of what it has been since the season commenced. Trotters sell freely at from $1,000 upwards. Carriage teams, matched, go from $1,500 the pair to $2,000 the pair. Heavy draught horses range from $100 to $150, and as high as $200 per head. Special sales for this week: MACCLINTON & KELLIGAN sold eleven carriage-horses, trained to double and single harness, from $450 to $1,500; also a nice matched pair of carriage-horses at $600 the pair. FITCH & COMAN sold one trotter at $1,000, one pair carriage-horses at $1,000, and one superb brougham-horse, black, with bay points, at $1,000, and another horse in exchange. SAUNDERS & SON report their trade good in first-class horses. They sold freely during the week, and have now on hand one pair of bay carriage-horses, 15.13 hands in height, five off, gentle and stylish, and well got, being half brothers by *Henry*; also one pair dapple grays, same height and six off; these also move well. Trade in heavy draught horses is rather dull.

A NICE LITTLE GAME.

How Victimized Californians are Kept in the House of Detention—A Flagrant Attempt to Defeat Justice—Political Influence Again at Work.

On the 28th of February last, two French Canadians, natives of Montreal, named JOSEPH BRODERICK and FRANCOIS THIEBAULT, arrived in this City, after a four years' residence in California. They were on their way to Canada. They fell into the hands of a ticket-runner, who ascertained their purposes and escorted them to the ticket-office No. 498 Washington-street, kept by PATRICK MCDONALD, one of the most notorious ticket-swindlers in the City. There BRODERICK and his companion purchased tickets for Montreal, and paid $8 a piece for them.

THIEBAULT then stated that BRODERICK had in his possession a draft from a San Francisco firm on Messrs. LEES & WALLER, of this City, for $2,500 in gold. They asked to be directed to the office of the New-York brokers, in order to get the draft cashed. MCDONALD then took the men in hand and escorted them to the Bank of North America, where the latter refused to pay the draft until some responsible person had identified BRODERICK as the owner. The latter was then taken to the office of one TIMOTHY HANSANAH, in Broadway, where MCDONALD wrote an indorsement upon the draft, and induced BRODERICK, who could not read, to affix his mark. Both BRODERICK and THIEBAULT were then left in a convenient liquor-store for several hours awaiting the return of MCDONALD and HANSANAH with the money. They finally had their suspicions aroused, and on applying to the Police, secured the arrest of both the swindlers. MCDONALD was found in possession of $1,660 in gold coin.

On the 2d of March the prisoners were arraigned before Justice DOWLING, who held both for trial in default of $10,000 bail each, and they are yet in prison. On the 8th inst. the Grand Jury rendered an indictment against the accused, and they were arraigned separately on the 9th and 10th insts., before the City Judge at the Court of General Sessions. District-Attorney GARVIN was informed that the complainants in the case had been sent to the House of Detention for Witnesses, and that they were anxious for an early decision of the case, in order to receive their liberty and start for home. The evidence against the prisoners, as presented before the Magistrate, was so clear and decisive that a repetition before a jury could scarcely fail in securing a conviction.

On the 12th inst. the District-Attorney took up the case and placed it in the calendar of a near approaching day. When the day arrived the case was taken off the calendar at the urgent solicitation of counsel. Another day was appointed for trial and a second adjournment secured to suit the convenience of counsel—despite the fact that two innocent and victimized men are restrained of their personal liberty, ostensibly for the purpose of securing a prosecution and probable conviction. These unfortunate Canadians have been in a semi-prison for no crime, except that of ignorance, for nearly a month, and there appears to be no immediate prospect of their release. The $1,660 in gold recovered from MCDONALD by the Police, is now in the hands of the Property Clerk, and if the accused swindlers succeed, as they and their friends boast they will, in securing an acquittal, this money, that really belongs to MCDONALD's victims, will be surrendered to him, and the unfortunate owners will be despoiled of all. It is a remarkable fact that there are now eleven indictments pending against MCDONALD for ticket swindling, upon none of which he has been tried.

Chess—Richardson vs. Capt. Mackenzie.

The following interesting partie was contested by the above-named players at the new chess rooms (Café International:)

TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE.

RICHARDSON. White.	MACKENZIE. Black.
1. P to K 4.	P to K 4.
2. Kt to K B 3.	K to Q B 3.
3. B to B 4.	Kt to K B 3.
4. P to Q 4.	P takes P.
5. Castles.	B to B 4.
6. P to K 5.	P to Q 4.
7. B to Q Kt 5.	Kt to K 5.
8. Kt takes Q P.	B to Q 2.
9. B takes Kt	P. takes B.
10. B to K 3.	Castles.
11. P to Q B 3.	B to Q Kt 3.
12. Q Kt to Q 2.	P to K B 4.
13. P to K B 4.	Q to K.
14. Q Kt to K B 3.	P to K R 3.
15. Q to Q 3.	Q R to Q.
16. K Kt to Q B 2.	P to Q B 4.
17. Q R to K (a).	B to Q Kt 4.
18. P to Q B 4.	B takes P.
19. Q to Q R 3.	P to Q 5.
20. B to K B 2.	B takes R.
21. R takes B	Q to Q Kt 4.
22. P to Q Kt 4.	P to Q 6.
23. P takes Q B P.	P takes Kt.
24. P takes B.	Q takes R check and wins.

(a) Had he captured the Q P he would have found it difficult to extricate his Queen.

The Elevated Railway Completed—A Trial Trip Next Week.

The Elevated Railway Company propose opening their road to the Press and a number of invited guests next week, and the following week they promise to open it to the public. It has been completed from the Battery to the corner of Thirtieth-street and Ninth-avenue. The rails are all laid, the cars are on the track, and the machinery is in working order. A very complicated system of telegraphing is required in connection with the various vaults in which the machinery is to work. There are four vaults, which are situated at the junction of Greenwich-street with Cortlandt, Franklin and Bethune streets, and on the corner of Twenty-second-street and Ninth-avenue.

No way-stations have yet been located. Passengers, for a short time, may be taken direct to Thirtieth-street without stoppages, and only those desiring to travel that distance will therefore avail themselves of the road.

The intention is to run at the rate of about twelve miles an hour, though it is claimed a speed of twenty miles can easily be obtained. The time to Thirtieth-street, three miles from the Battery, will therefore be fifteen minutes.

The Norwalk Bank Robbery.

Justice SCOTT concluded his examination yesterday in the case of WM. OKELL, the Broadway broker, who is accused of complicity in the Norwalk Bank burglary, committed Sept. 30, 1869, when $160,000 worth of bonds and securities were stolen. Two more witnesses were examined, but no new facts were elicited. The Magistrate closed the case by holding Mr. OKELL for trial, and fixed the bail at $10,000. This was promptly furnished, and the prisoner released to await trial at the General Sessions.

The New Post-Office.

There are at present only about eighty men employed on the new Post-office. The granite is being laid as fast as received, and already three of the basement piers are completed, nine more are in a state of forwardness, and the remainder have been commenced. The appropriation is expected to pass in about ten days, when the whole force of 300 men will be put on.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, March 25.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for March 26: Nos. 20, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 78, 81.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 25.

By Judge Ingraham.

Fisher *vs.* Stahl; first, no sufficient excuse is given for not obtaining the evidence by Commission; second, there is nothing meritorious in the defense to the claim for borrowed money to warrant postponing the trial five or six months; third, as the answer avers payment of the first check mentioned in the complaint, the defendant may have the inquest opened on payment of the other sums claimed to be due and interest and costs of this motion within ten days, otherwise the motion is denied with $10 costs.

Friedlander *vs.* Williams; motion denied with $10 costs.

Platt *vs.* Platt; motion granted. See opinion.

Brown *vs.* Valentine; see memoranda for counsel.

Pratt *vs.* Menet; motion granted on payment of costs of term, and of motion; the cause to be put on short calendar for the first Friday of April Term.

Levy *vs.* Katzenberg; motion granted.

Cox *vs.* The Middlebourne Oil Company; motion denied.

Dawson *vs.* Dawson; memoranda for counsel.

Nelson *vs.* Blanchfield; motion granted unless bond is filed in ten days and the plaintiff pay $10 costs of the motion.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

MISSING BAGGAGE.

Maria H. Mulock vs. The Thomas P. Way, &c.—This libel was filed against the above steam-boat to recover $710, the alleged value of a trunk and its contents claimed to have been received on board the steam-boat on her trip from New-York to Bergen Point, Aug. 19, 1868, and never delivered to the libelant.

Held by the Court—That the contest on the trial, as to which there was much conflicting evidence, was as to the delivery of the trunk on board of the vessel at New-York. That the burden of proof is on the libelant to show this, but that on the whole case it was not proved so as to make the vessel liable in rem. Libel dismissed with costs.

F. Byrne for the libelant.

T. E. Stillman for the claimants.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Woodruff.

APPEALS IN ADMIRALTY—BILL OF LADING—LIMITATION OF CARRIER'S LIABILITY—DELIVERY OF CARGO.

Samuel A. Sawyer et al. vs. The Steamer Santee.—This was an appeal by the libelants from a decree of the District Court dismissing the libel. The suit was brought to recover the value of thirteen bales of cotton, alleged by the libelants not to have been delivered in accordance with bills of lading. There were 142 bales of cotton shipped at Mobile to be carried to New-York, and the bills of lading contained this clause: "It is especially understood that the articles named in this bill of lading shall be at the risk of the owner, shipper or consignee thereof as soon as delivered from the tackles of the steamer at her port of destination, and they shall be received, either at New-York or Brooklyn, by the consignee thereof, package by package as so delivered." The steamer brought 710 bales of cotton for different consignees. All were put out on the dock, and when the carmen who were carting them away stopped work, there remained thirteen bales on the dock, which the libelants claimed were not part of theirs, and that their lot was thirteen bales short.

Held by the Court—That assuming it to have been admitted by those in charge of the vessel that the libelants had not received all their cotton, the question is as to the liability of the ship for the loss. That the special clause in the bill of lading is to be treated as the contract of the parties, but as far as the manner of the delivery is concerned, it is to receive a reasonable construction. The carrier was bound to give suitable information to the consignees to enable them to attend and receive their goods, and the delivery at the ship's tackles must be at a reasonable and proper time, and in such a way that by reasonable diligence the consignees might identify their property and receive it into their care; but these conditions being complied with and the consignees being present to receive their goods, the carrier was not bound to watch the goods after they passed the ship's tackles. But in this case due notice was given and the time of the delivery was reasonable, and that on the facts the delivery was such that the consignees' agents might with reasonable diligence have identified their cotton, and the carrier was not so bound to store the cotton on board that all of each lot could be discharged consecutively. That on the evidence the libelants did not use due diligence to identify and receive their cotton "package by package" as it passed the ship's tackles. That the libel therefore was properly dismissed. Decree affirmed.

For appellants, Owen, Nash & Gray; for appellees, Beebe, Donohue & Cooke.

COMMISSIONS ON CARGO DISCHARGED.

George Harris et al. vs. Samuel G. Wheeler.—This was an appeal by the respondent from a decree of the District Court against him. The suit was brought to recover for advances and supplies made by the libelants in Wilmington, to a vessel owned by the respondent, which was then in distress. It appeared that in order to repair the vessel it was necessary to take out her cargo, and it was taken out, cared for by the libelants and reloaded, and the evidence showed that it was the custom at that port to charge for such services a commission on the value of the cargo. Objection was made by the appellant to the allowance of that item.

Held by the Court—That there is no just ground for the objection. Some one must render the services which the libelants rendered, and it was not shown that the master could do it, and the liability for the usual charge for such services was a necessary incident to the misfortune which placed the vessel in her straitened condition. (The *Yuba*, 4 Blatch., C. C. R., 353.) Decree affirmed.

For libelants, Beebe, Donohue & Cooke; for appellant, Mr. Bonnell.

BANKRUPTCY—COUNSEL FEES PAID OUT OF FUND.

In the matter of The New-York Mail Steam-ship Company, a Bankrupt.—WOODRUFF, C. J.—The petition of the National Bank of the Commonwealth in this proceeding being presented to the District Court of this District, and the District Judge, as a stockholder in the said bank, being concerned in interest, the proceeding has been certified to this Court pursuant to section 11 of the act of May 8, 1792. (1 Stat. 279.) This petitioner was the petitioning creditor upon whose application the above-named debtor was decreed bankrupt, in which proceeding the property of the debtor was protected for the benefit of creditors; an adjudication declaring the debtor bankrupt was had, an assignee appointed, and a large amount of property came to and is now in the hands of such assignee, subject to distribution to creditors. For the institution and conduct of those proceedings, the petitioning creditor was obliged to, and did employ counsel, and incurred the expense of such employment, and the amount of such expense is shown to have been reasonable. And such petitioning creditor now asks in substance that in making distribution of the fund in the hands of the assignee this expense incurred for the common benefit shall be charged on the fund. So that, practically, the creditors who come in to share the benefit of the decree in bankruptcy and the fruits thereof may share also in the said expense of procuring them. The mere statement of the application shows the eminent justice and equity of the relief sought. No reason can possibly be suggested why these petitioning creditors should pay these expenses without chance of reimbursement, and thereby to this extent lose (for the greater advantage of other creditors) the benefit of the proceeding. Independently of any adjudications already had upon the subject, I should say that the principles governing Courts of equity in dealing with a fund brought within its jurisdiction for the purpose of distribution, or in lending its advisory aid for the purpose of guiding or controlling its administration, sanction the allowance of this expense, and there as well as in proceedings in bankruptcy the ordinary fee bill providing for taxable costs does not provide for it. I concur in the conclusion of several of the District Judges who have passed upon this question, and the sanction of those decisions by Chief-Justice Chase renders extended discussion unnecessary. (In re Williams, 2 Bank Reg., 28; in re Waite & Crocker, 2 Id., 146; in re Schwab, 2 Id., 155; *ex parte* Platt, 2 Wall. 453; in re Mitteberger, 3 Bank Reg., 1.) Such allowances should be guarded by the most cautious regard for the rights and interests of the creditors at large, lest under the form of necessary expenses undue liberality to counsel should be sanctioned in reduction of the fund. And if there was any suggestion in this case that the charge was in any degree unreasonable, I should deem it proper by reference, or otherwise to cause further inquiry to be made. Let an order be entered directing the allowance, to the petitioning creditors, of the expense of counsel as prayed for.

UNITED STATES COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

IMPORTANT MARINE CASE.

James E. Ward et al. vs. Three Hundred Hogsheads of Melado.—The libelants in their petition filed yesterday state that they are owners of the brig *Havana*; that the master of said brig agreed with P. A. Zamora, of the port of Havana, to convey three hundred hogsheads of melado to the port of New-York; that the shipper attempted to defraud the Cuban revenue by omitting payment of export dues on the cargo; that the vessel and cargo were seized by the Cuban authorities, and detained for some time. On arrival at the port of New-York the master of the *Havana* offered to deliver the melado to the agents of P. A. Zamora, provided they would pay in addition to the freight a sum claimed for detention. This they refused to do. Hence the present suit, by which the sum of $4,900 is claimed against the cargo. The melado is at present deposited in Prentice's stores, Brooklyn. Process was issued to the Marshal to attach the cargo, which is now under his keeping.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—BROOKLYN.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Before calling the calendar his Honor Judge GILBERT said: There is an announcement I wish to make to members of the Bar and others having business in this Court, and that is that next week it will be impossible for me to be here, therefore the only permanent Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer held here will be held by Judge Pratt.

The meaning for this is that on Thursday next the Court at General Term meets for the purpose of making a number of decisions, and there are also one or two cases which will come up for argument, and my engagements have been so incessant that I have had no opportunity to prepare myself for them. Judge Pratt will, therefore, sit here next week, and that will be the only Court held until Friday next, as there were some cases set down for the 1st of April, and I shall be there to attend them on that day.

I would further say that the next General Term to be held on Thursday, will probably be the last one to be held under the old system, as there is a bill now before the Legislature to reorganize the General Term of the Court, and it will therefore be incumbent upon us to finish all the old business before this General Term, in order that we may not be embarrassed by any of the old business under the new system.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 25.

Before Judge Ingraham.

THE OVERLAND DISPATCH COMPANY—MOTION FOR A RECEIVER.

Henry E. Granniss vs. Wm. H. Fogg, J. H. Kitchen et al.—In this case the plaintiff, who is the owner of two hundred shares of the stock of the Butterfield Overland Dispatch, brought his action for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company, which was organized in April, 1865, with a capital of $3,000,000, for the purpose of conducting the business of forwarding and carrying general freight, particularly in Utah, Colorado, Kansas and some other Western Territories. The trustees of the Company were authorized to make assessments upon the stockholders, in addition to their subscriptions, for such money as might be necessary to pay expenses and liabilities; to sell or dispose of the property, or dissolve the Company, and settle its affairs. It is claimed that the Company's business was not profitable, nor was it harmoniously conducted; that, hence, a large indebtedness was incurred, and objection was made to the further extension and prosecution of the business on account of the personal liability of the shareholders. In January, 1866, the Overland Dispatch Company was incorporated in Kansas, and the property of the Butterfield Overland Dispatch was transferred to it. On account of the severe Winter on the Plains, which resulted in the loss of much live and rolling stock and other property, the Kansas Corporation became involved, and finally disposed of most of its property, and soon after became merged in some Western Transportation Company, thus leaving a large amount of paper indebtedness wholly unprovided for. Among the latter were some of the original liabilities of Butterfield's Overland Dispatch. An assessment of $40 per share was made upon the stockholders of that Company, upon the pretense of paying outstanding debts, but the plaintiff claims that it was in fact intended to pay the indebtedness of the Kansas Corporation, for which the stockholders were not personally liable, and that $200,000 were paid to the National Park Bank of New-York, a creditor of the Kansas corporation, of which the defendant Kitchen is President, and the defendant Fogg is a director. It is also claimed that judgments against the Butterfield Overland Dispatch have been permitted to be taken by default. The defendants claim that the two corporations were really one, and that the shareholders were liable for the debts of both. The case came before the Court today on a motion for the appointment of a receiver. The Court took the papers and reserved the decision. Mr. H. H. Anderson for the plaintiff; Mr. J. M. Van Cott for the defendants.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Before Judge Brady and a Jury.

TROUBLES AMONG ACTORS.

Siegrist vs. Zanfretta and another.—This action was brought for the purpose of recovering the amount of two promissory notes—one for $500 and the second for $623—made by the defendants. The latter admitted the making and delivery of the notes, but set up affirmative matter to the effect that they had been canceled, by the subsequent making and delivery of a third note, given in the place of them. In answer to this, the plaintiff undertook to prove that he and the defendants, Mr. and Miss Zanfretta, had been engaged jointly in a traveling circus or other show, and that at the end of the season it was found that the total losses amounted to over $2,200; that defendants, having no ready money with which to pay one-half of the loss, plaintiff agreed to accept their note for the amount—some $1,100—and to secure the payment of it a diamond pin and a ring were pledged. The plaintiff says that the note last referred to is the one which the defendants pretend was given to cancel the two notes on which this suit is brought. After the taking of considerable testimony the case was submitted to the jury, who brought in a verdict for the defendants. The Court, on motion, granted to defendants' counsel an allowance of five per cent. on the amount of the plaintiff's claim. A motion was then made to set aside the verdict on the stenographer's minutes. Decision reserved.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

On and after Monday, the 28th inst., Judge BARNARD will sit in Room Part I. of the Circuit, where the case of The Erie Railway *vs.* Vanderbilt will be continued. Judge CARDOZO will hold the regular Special Term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Curtis and a Jury.

PARTNERSHIP LIABILITY—COMPOUNDING WITH CREDITORS.

Caverly Stege et al vs. Nagel Sons and Landman and Held.—This was an action brought to recover $500 of the defendants as indorsers of a note for that amount made by one George Weis, in payment of butter sold by plaintiffs in June last to Nagel & Sons. The defense was that Mr. Held, of Landman & Held, had never indorsed the note, and if he had indorsed it he had done so under the impression that it was a check and not a promissory note; the defendants, Nagel & Sons, by a composition deed made between them and their creditors, including plaintiffs, were released from all liability on the note by accepting twenty-five cents on the dollar under the deed. It appearing on the trial, to the satisfaction of the defendants, Nagel & Son, that the deed of compromise in question referred to a later indebtedness and did not include the note, they withdrew their answer, leaving the plaintiff to press his suit against the co-defendants, Landman & Held. Mr. John Held swore positively that he had no recollection of ever indorsing any note for George Weis, and did not think the indorsement was his. On his cross-examination he admitted that he had indorsed several checks for Weis, but would not swear that the words "Landman & Held" were not in his autograph, nor would he swear that any one else had written it. The plaintiff called George Weis, who swore that he saw Held make this indorsement about the time the note was made, and that he, the witness, delivered it to the plaintiff for value. Mr. Jackson and Mr. Stege and another witness swore that Held admitted to them that he had indorsed two or three notes and would not positively say that he had not indorsed the note in question. Mr. Young, one of the plaintiffs, testified that the settlement did not affect the note in suit. Both parties having rested their case, Mr. Jesse K. Furlong, on behalf of the plaintiffs, moved for judgment upon the ground that by the defendants' own showing there was no evidence contradicting plaintiff's testimony as to the indorsement by Landman & Held of said note. This motion was opposed by Mr. J. Hardy on behalf of defendant. The Court, after hearing argument, concurred in the view taken by plaintiff's counsel and directed the jury to find in favor of the plaintiff for $500. On this the Court granted an extra allowance.

Messrs. Yard and Furlong for plaintiff; Mr. John Hardy for defendants.

POLICE TRIALS.

Before Commissioner Bosworth.

Only ten delinquent policemen were arraigned yesterday, and the cases were, with two exceptions, devoid of interest to the public. Roundsman Sutton, of the Forty-eighth Precinct, was called to answer a charge of going into a bakery and going to sleep during his tour of patrol duty. The offense was alleged to have been committed Jan. 9, which, Judge BOSWORTH remarked, was a long time ago, and the accused explained that the charge was the result of a conspiracy against him, and averred that he could not perform his duties or maintain discipline among the men because of the persecutions of Sergt. Williams, while the latter deposed that the roundsman could never be found performing his duty. The evidence developed a very singular state of affairs in the precinct, and was adjourned until Monday for more testimony, in order that the Commissioners may get at the bottom of the trouble. Patrolmen Delos Reynolds, of the Twelfth Precinct, was charged with neglect of duty in failing to arrest two thieves who had broken into a blacksmith shop in One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and stolen a valuable dog. The evidence showed that the fact of the theft had been called to the attention of Reynolds by a witness of the crime, but the Patrolman had answered that it was not his post and directed the citizen to wait for Patrolman Dennis while the latter and the culprits were secured. The case was referred to the Board.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 25, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C..	114
500	U.S. 5-20 C., '64..	108⅝
2,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65..	108⅝
1,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65..	109
20,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65 new	107⅝
6,500	do..........c	107⅝
27,000	do..........	107⅞
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	108⅝
25,000	do........s3	108⅝
19,500	do........b3	108⅝
100,000	do..........	108½
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	109
4,000	Tenn. 6s, x. c..	50
50,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	50
1,000	do........	49⅞
10,000	do.........	50⅛
2,000	Va. St. 6s, x. c..	70
7,000	N. Car. St. 6s..	47
10,000	N. Car. St. 6s, n.	23
2,000	do........	23⅛
5,000	Ohio 6s, '81....	102½
17,000	Mo. St. 6s......	92
25,000	do......	91⅞
500	N.Y.Cen. 6s, '83	91½
1,000	do......	91½
1,000	Cen. P. Gold Bs	93
1,000	Union Pac. R. 1st M.....	84½
5,000	do....	84⅝
1,000	A.&T.H.2d M.P	84
2,000	Del., L. & W. 1st	100½
11,000	Tol. & W. 1st..	93⅝
2,000	Tol. & W. 2d...	84⅝
20,000	Tol. & W. Con. Con. B.	79
2,000	Gt. W. 1st M., '88	86½
4,000	Mor. & Es. 2d..	96
5,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st.	94
3,000	N. J. Cen. N.B.	99
4,000	Chi. & Alt., 1st.	102¼
3,000	Ohio & Miss. Con. Bds.	85
1,000	M. & St. P. 1st.	92
20,000	Col., C. & I. C. 1st M.	84
12,000	do..........	84⅜
10,000	do..........	84½
1,000	do..........	84⅝
6,000	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d M.	98
1,000	Chi. & Mil. 1st.	92
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 8s, 1st M.	104
500	W. U. T., 7s Bds	90
5,000	Long Dock Bds. bet. call	88
50	Bank Commerce..	123
6	Park Bank......	168
15	Del. & H. Canal..	116
100	Quick. M. Co...	8¾
200	do....	9
100	do...bet. call	9⅝
100	do....	10
300	West. Un. Tel....	31⅝
200	do....	31⅝
200	do...bet. call	31⅝
100	do....	31⅝
1150	Pacific Mail....	33
1200	do....	32⅞
20	do....	33⅜
500	do..bet. call	32⅝
700	do....	32⅝
500	do....	32⅝
1800	do....	32½
100	Canton....bet. call	65½
50	do....	66
100	Boston W. P. b.c.	17½
100	Mariposa Pf.....	15
200	do...bet. call	15
100	Mar. 1st Pf. b. c..	49⅞
100	Adams Ex....	61⅞
200	Wells-Fargo Ex..	20
60	do....	19¾
100	A. M. U. Ex....	37⅞
700	N. Y. C. & H. R.	92⅜
15	do....	93
50,000	N. Y. C. & H. R. Cer.	90⅝
200	Reading..........	96⅛
150	Mich. Cen....	119⅝
100	Erie Railway....	25⅛
100	do...bet. call	25⅛
100	Erie Pref....	45⅛
200	Lake S. & M. S..	87⅜
6	do....	88
155	Panama R....	140
200	Clev. & Pitts....	100⅛
300	do.......s60	100
200	Chi. & N. W...b30	71⅜
200	do....	71⅛
700	do.........b30	71⅜
200	do....	71⅛
100	do........s3	71⅜
100	do........s30	69¾
600	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	83⅝
28	C., C., C. & Ind...	74⅞
125	N. J. Cen. R.....	103⅝
25	do....	103⅝
200	do....	103⅜
100	Chi. & R. I....	120⅝
100	Mil. & St. P....	59⅝
20	do....	59½
500	Mil. & St. P. Pf..	73⅝
20	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Guar....	93⅝
100	do....	93
100	Alt. & T. H....	38
100	Alt. & T. H. Pf..	65½
100	T., W. & W....	45⅜
100	do.......b30	45⅝
1000	Ohio & Miss....	29
100	Del., L. & W....	103
40	Morris & Essex..	90⅛
100	Bos., H. & Erie R	3⅛
10	do....	4
100	H. & St. Jos. R...	106⅞
100	do....	107
100	H. & St. J. R. Pf.	106⅜

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.,	113⅛
1,000	do..........	113⅛
70,000	do..........	113⅜
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	110
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	108⅛
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	108⅝
5,000	do..........	108⅜
60,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65. new	107⅝
7,000	do..........	107⅞
1,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65 new	107⅜
$1,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '68.	108⅝
500	do.....small	108⅝
20,000	U. S. 6s, Cur. b3	113
70,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3	108⅜
2,000	do..........	108⅝
25,000	do.........s3	108⅜
1,150	do.....small	107⅝
10,000	do.....b3	108⅝
3,500	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C...	105⅛
10,000	do..........	105⅛
35,500	do..........	105

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c.	68
20,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.	24
10,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	76½
5,000	Cal. 7s........	110
3,000	La. 8s Lev. Bds.	91
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.	91½
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, S. Bds.	89
7,000	O. & M. Con. Bds.	84⅜
10,000	do...bet. call	85
5,000	Tol. & W. Con. Conv. bds.	79
44,000	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M.	84⅛
12,000	Cen. Pac. Gold Bds.	93
3,000	Union P. 1st M	84⅜
200	West. U. Tel...s60	31⅛
300	Pacific Mail....	32⅝
50	do....	32⅝
300	do....	32⅝
100	U. S. Ex....	47⅛
50	A. M. U. Ex....	37⅛
50	Erie R. Pf....	44⅛
900	N. Y. C. & H. R., bet. call	92⅜
20,000	N. Y. C. & H. R. Car. b. c...	90⅝
230	Reading........	96⅛
1000	Chic. & N. W...	71⅜
600	do...bet. call	71⅝
200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	83⅜
100	Chic. & R. I....	121⅛
100	do......b30	122
200	do......b30	122⅛
100	do....	121⅛
100	do....	121⅜
700	Mil. & St. P....	59⅛
500	do....	59⅜
200	do....	59⅛
800	do....	59
500	Mil. & St. P. Pf..	73⅜
100	C., C., Cin. & I. R.,	74
100	Morris & Essex..	90
100	Ohio & Miss....	29⅛
9	New Jersey R....	116⅛
100	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	65
200	Del., Lac. & W. R.	103⅛

FRIDAY, March 25—P. M.

The Wall-street markets were generally dull today, although not without interest in Gold and some of the Western Railways and the Miscellaneous Stocks. The sales of Gold, which left off 112⅞ ₱ cent. last night, gradually yielded through the forenoon, and before 2 o'clock P. M. the price was down to 111⅞ ₱ cent. There were various Washington "specials" in the Street, intended to affect the market, as touching the Funding bill, the prepayment of May Interest and the increased amount of Gold in the Treasury. The last-named report is no doubt correct. The Treasury is very strong in Gold, and having no Interest to pay in April, will be much stronger before the First of May, unless the opportunity seems favorable to the Secretary to turn a good share of the April Customs into the United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund. In regard to the prepayment of the May coupons we attach little or no importance to the report. The difficulty will be to induce the holders of coupons to present them in advance, with or without the abatement of interest.

The foreign Exchanges were a fraction weaker for Saturday's mail than was expected. The business was to a fair amount, however, at 108¼@⅜ on London, and f.5.23¾@f.5.23¼ on Paris, 60 days, and the market left off steady.

Money is somewhat cheaper to the Brokers on call loan, owing to the prevailing dullness in the Street and the absence of active speculation in Gold or the Public Funds, and while the Railway market is about equally balanced between the *Bull* and *Bear* interests, there is not much call for Money to carry on this movement.

In the Southern State Bonds there is a further reaction against Virginias down to 68 ₱ cent. The Louisiana Levee 6 ₱ cents are also weaker. The new Tennessees hold firm at about 50 ₱ cent.

In the Railway speculation the weakest Stocks were the St. Pauls as compared with yesterday's sales, but there was also a feverish temper in the dealings in North-west and Rock Island, the last named fluctuating between 121@122@120¾ ₱ cent., and North-west Common 71¾@72@71¼@71½@71¼ ₱ cent. New-York Central Stock and Scrip, and Lake Shore were comparatively steady in prices, but very little business doing in either. New-Jersey Central Stock maintained a fair degree of activity at 103¾@103½ ₱ cent.

The Miscellaneous Stocks were most excited through the day. Late yesterday Pacific Mail showed signs of recovery from the extreme low sales, 30¾ ₱ cent., of the forenoon, on the rumor from Washington of a probable additional subsidy of $500,000 to the China line. This morning the Stock sold largely at 33@32¾@32½@32¼ ₱ cent., and further sales were made at the Second Board at 32¾@32⅝. Still later in the day the transactions weakened to 31½ ₱ cent. In Mariposa Preferred there was a recovery to 15. The Quicksilver shares continued weak, and there was a sudden breakdown in Western Union Telegraph to 31¾@31¼@31@30¾@31¼ ₱ cent.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MARCH 25.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	105⅛	105
United States 5-20s of 1862	110½	110
United States 5-20s of 1867	108⅝	108⅛
American Gold Coin	112⅞	111⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	108½	108½
New Bonds of Tennessee	50⅜	50
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92⅜	92⅜
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	90⅛	90⅝
Reading Railroad	96	96⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	120⅝	120⅝
North-western Common	71⅝	71⅜
North-western Preferred	83½	83⅛
Pacific Mail Company	31⅝	31⅝
St. Paul Preferred	73⅝	72½
St. Paul Common	59⅝	58⅝
Lake Shore	87⅛	87⅛
Erie	24⅝	25
Ohio and Mississippi	29	29
New-Jersey Central	103⅛	102⅝

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, March 25.

General balance yesterday	$82,714,378 10
Gold receipts	1,092,910 50
Gold payments	56,804 69
Gold balance	77,638,563 20
Currency receipts	176,967 07
Currency payments	1,696,084 43
Currency balance	4,490,294 16
General balance	83,288,376 35
Customs	552,000

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent reg., '81	113⅝
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	113⅝
5-20 reg., '62	108⅛
5-20 coup., '62	110
5-20 reg., '64	108⅛
5-20 coup., '64	108⅛
5-20 reg., '65	108⅛
5-20 coup., '65	108⅜
5-20 reg., n. l., '65	107
5-20 coup., n. l., '65	107⅝
5-20 coup., '67	108⅜
5-20 coup., '68	108⅜
10-40 coupon	105
6s currency	112⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, new bonds..	50⅛
Virginia 6s, ex coup..	68
Virginia 6s, n. bonds..	68
Georgia 6s	84
Georgia 7s, n. bonds..	92
North Carolina 6s	47
North Car. n. bonds..	23⅛
South Carolina 6s	80
South Car. Ap'l & Oct.	84⅛
Missouri 6s	91⅜
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Iss..	91
La. 6s, levee bonds	76⅛
La. 8s, levee bonds	92⅛
California 7s	110
Connecticut 6s	100
Rhode Island 6s	100
Alabama 8s	97⅛
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '75	101
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81	102½
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86	103
Kentucky 6s	90
Ill. Canal Bds, '70	100
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100
Ill. War Loan	100
Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '73	96
Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '78	95
Mich 6 ₱ cent., '83	95
Mich. 7 ₱ cent., '78	98
Mich. 7 ₱ ct., War L'n	100
N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n	109⅛
N. Y. 7s, C'l L'n, '70	106
N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '72	105
N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '73	105⅛
N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '74	105
N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '75	105
N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '77	105
N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '78	105
N. Y. 5s, C'l L'n, '74	105

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100
Erie 1st Ext.	100
Erie 1st 2nd.	100
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	92⅛
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	86
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	82
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	90
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	101
Harlem 1st	103
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	119
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	111
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	96⅛
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	95
Cen. Pac. Bonds	93
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	84⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '70	114
Alton & T. H. 1st	94⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	84
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	79
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	95⅛
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs.	92
Chic. & N. W. Ex'n Bs.	85
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	93⅛
Tol. & Wab. 2d	84⅛
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	76⅛
Tol., W. & W. C. C. S. F.	79
Gt. West. 1st, '68	106
Gt. West. 1st, '88	86
Gt. West. 2d, '93	80⅛
Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	83
Gal. & Chic. Ext.	101
Gal. & Chic. 2d	93⅛
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	97⅛
Morris & Essex 1st	102
Morris & Essex 2d	96
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
N. J. Cen. 2d	102⅛
N. J. Cen. New Bds.	98⅛
Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	104
Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	97⅛
Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	93⅛
Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	85
Clev. & Pitts. 2d	94
Clev. & Pitts. 3d	92
Clev. & Pitts. 4th	75
Chic. & Alton 1st	102⅛
Chic. & Alton Inc.	92
Ohio & Miss. 1st	96⅛
Ohio & Miss. Cons'd	85
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	95
Penin. R. R. Bonds	90
Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	103⅛
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	91⅛
Mil. & St. P. 1st	92
Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	86
Mil. & St. P. 2d	85
Mar. & Cin. 1st	89
Chic. & Mil. 1st	92
Col., C. & Ind. 1st	84⅛
Col., C. & Ind. 2d	59
Tol. & W. & N. H. 6s	98⅛
Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	82⅛
Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	78

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	139
Manhattan	142
Merchants'	124⅛
Mechanics'	139
Union	134
America	145
City	210
Phenix	108
Tradesmen's	152
Mechanics' & Trad.	125
National	117
Seventh Ward	108
State of New-York	106⅛
Commerce	123
Ocean	90
Merchantile	120
American Exchange	114
Chatham	170
Bank of the Republic	115
Bank of North Am.	104
Hanover	107
Irving	116
Metropolitan	139
Grocers'	117
East River	105⅛
Market	121
Nassau	108
Shoe and Leather	165
Corn Exchange	130
Continental	95
St. Nicholas	113
Commonwealth	113
New-York County	200
Importers' and Trad.	145
Fourth National	106
Ninth National	110
Tenth National	104
Oriental	150
Gold Exchange	55
Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	110

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 25.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	100½	100½
City 6s, New	102	102⅝
Camden and Amboy	116½	117
Pennsylvania Central	114⅛	114½
Reading	96½	96⅝
Lehigh Valley	54⅝	54⅞
Catawissa Preferred	34⅜	34⅝
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28⅜
Northern Central	47½	48
Lehigh Navigation	32½	32¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	88	88¼

The 1st of April cupons of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Road, of the Chicago and Great Eastern, and of the Union and Logansport, will be paid at the St. Nicholas Bank.

The Trustees to the First Mortgage Bonds of the South Pacific Railroad advertise that they will buy $25,000 for the Sinking Fund, under sealed proposals to be opened at Boston on Wednesday, April 13. See advertisement of Messrs. G. T. BIGELOW and J. J. DRISCOLL, on our advertising pages.

The week's Imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $2,539,455; amount marketed $2,668,300.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* of March 23, says:

"The weather has been of a changeable nature—cold and wintry and mild and spring-like; frost and snow one day, and then came a thunder-storm. The growing wheat has been badly injured in this vicinity by this freezing and thawing. Business in all departments continues dull, and there seems to be a continued absence of faith in the future, although it is difficult to designate the cause of this; for if men would consider that gold is now but twelve per cent. above par, and that it fell twice this amount since last October, and did not lead to any great disaster; and why may it not fall ten per cent. more, and not prove especially disastrous, is a question which may be responded to in the affirmative. But the fear of an indefinable something paralyzes all departments of trade, and this, by diminishing the consumption, increases the supply, which will complicate matters in the future a good deal."

Are Five-Twenties Higher than Consols?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You must know, my dear Sir, that my old partner JONES and I have quarreled. It is most unpleasant and deplorable, and you must further learn that your neighbor, the Money writer for the *Journal of Commerce*, is the innocent cause of the difficulty. After reading his "lucid" argument that our 5-20 Bonds at 90 sterling in London are 4 ₱ cent. *higher* than British Consols at 94, also sterling, I met my old partner at BELMONT'S, and swapped securities, thus:

$1,000 Five-twenty Bond at 90 and Ex..........$985
For £225 Consols at 94..........940

Claiming of JONES a difference in Gold of......$45

JONES flared up and demanded $45 in Gold from *me!* And here we were at a dead-lock. We finally agreed, however, to refer the question to you and your neighbor of the *Journal* jointly—Who shall pay? BROWN.

We must decline to arbitrate, as we fear it would only result in a second dead-lock. We cannot conceive how Mr. BELMONT could import for Mr. BROWN or Mr. JONES £225 Consols, rating in London at 94, for $940 in our Gold Coin, any more than he could call home a $1,000 Five-twenty Bond, rating in London at 90, for $900. The rate of Exchange on London being agreed upon at Mr. BELMONT'S counter as 108¼ ₱ cent., we should have said it required considerably *more* to pay for the Consols, had not our neighbor pronounced that "*only a muddled brain*" would refuse to accept *his* proofs to the contrary. As it is, we prefer, for a quiet life, to let him have his own way.—TIMES.

Cedar Rapids Road.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Conflicting interests seldom give one united voice of praise as they do in behalf of a great work now going forward, which is to unite St. Paul, Minn., and Burlington, Iowa, by an air-line railroad. It is scarcely possible to start a road in this great and noisy West, which does not awaken the opposition of rival interests. But when there is an exception in a first-class road is the result, if it be not the silliest of all attempts to enterprise, which by the way is never true of Western roads. I know of not one in all the West which may be called a fancy or Utopian stock. Such a first-class road was the Illinois Central, because it served everybody and hurt no one. I think you may look over the length and breadth of the land, and if a road is fit to be built at all, and it conflicts with no great public interest, it serves it and must rise to a first-class stock, if it has not already risen. Such a road as this I speak of is the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway, which has roused more energy and commanded more local capital than almost any railroad of these many years. The main object of the road is to drain the richest wheat and other cereal-producing fields of Minnesota and Iowa of the traffic which must otherwise remain constrained and limited. It runs from Mankato, a point where a road puts out to the southward from St. Paul, to Burlington, Iowa, through the heart of the far-famed Cedar Valley, the best grain-garden in the world. The productions in grain and other forms of wealth of the counties through which this road is to run have nearly doubled within two years, stimulated by the prospect of the early completion of the same.

No one can foretell what great wealth is to come to all this valley, and flow back upon the road.

The sources of its wealth as a first-class railroad are its bountiful harvests of wheat, corn and other grains; its many confluents or roads running into it, holding in its grasp the many railroads which center at St. Paul, and some six roads which it crosses and connects with the South; the control of the entire Winter trade of the Northern Pacific Railroad, now pushing forward 1,700 miles to Puget Sound, and the greater part of the Summer trade of the same, a large part of the Superior country trade, the new nation of the Red River country, the coal, lumber, wheat and minerals of British America, and the emigration thence over all this region. These are some of the sources of its wealth. Now, besides this, it will level this traffic by some twenty-eight miles nearer than any other route to Chicago. It will bear and bring to itself the greater part of all the travel to and from this country, above Burlington, over the great Toledo route to the Atlantic coast, over the Cincinnati route, over the Chesapeake and Ohio, and over all current and projected lines to Charleston, Mobile, Savannah or another part of the South, across Virginia or Tennessee. It will control all the trade over the California Pacific Railway for all points north of Milwaukee and Omaha. It will carry all the trade and passenger traffic to St. Louis and the South, and to domestic and foreign ports. In fact, this road serves some half a dozen giant interests equally well without provoking opposition, viz., the trade of Chicago for all parts west of La Crosse and north of Omaha; the California trade for the same district; the sea-board trade over the Toledo; the Cincinnati or any other South-eastern route; its own local trade, which must be immense; and the St. Louis trade.

I bespeak for the bonds of this road, now offered in Eastern markets, a sale rapid and confident. Paying nearly 10 ₱ cent. in currency, they are better than Governments, inasmuch as the prospect is that Governments must go as low as 4½ ₱ cent. soon, and are not more safe as an investment. The earnings of all the roads in the country for 1867 averaged $10,000 per mile, while some reached 60 ₱ cent. of the whole cost per mile. If this road for five years, just after it is opened, earns no more than $12,000 per mile, as the bond is only for $20,000 per mile, it is easy to see no safer investment in these days could be found. This Cedar Valley Road is being urged rapidly forward in every one of its three divisions to an early completion. Its success cannot fail to have an important bearing upon the prosperity of Iowa, and all above and beyond that State. C.

CHICAGO, Saturday, March 19.

Augusta and Port Royal Railway.

From the Barnwell (S. C.) Sentinel, March 12.

The advantages of this road are not less to Beaufort than we have shown them to be to Barnwell. With the Savannah and Charleston Railroad traveling the whole extent of the district, and the Port Royal Road running directly through the center, *to the best harbor on the Atlantic coast*, it is difficult to estimate the vast benefits to be derived from the completion of the work. To say nothing of the increase in the value of the lands, the fact that a town must grow up at Port Royal, even though it may not equal in size the sanguine expectations of the friends of the road, and the improvement of the old town of Beaufort, hold out quite a sufficient inducement to enlist in its favor all the support and influence of the land-owners of this rich and once prosperous district.

The advantages to Edgefield, although not so great as those to Barnwell and Beaufort, are not to be left out of the calculation. The road will run through Beach Island, the best cotton region in that district, and will open to the land-owners easy and quiet communication with Augusta, Savannah and Charleston, three of the largest and best interior markets of the South. Therefore, before the completion of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad, Edgefield was not provided with as great railroad facilities as many other districts of the State, but as soon as the Port Royal is completed to Augusta, it will almost compel a connection to be made with it, from some point on the Greenville Road, near Ninety-Six or Newmarket to Augusta. This will open all the rich region of cotton lands, lying along the Savannah River in that district, and bring the planters on the river in close connection with Augusta. If only to avoid the heavy wagoning and the wear and tear of vehicles and teams, to say nothing of other benefits, the land-owners will find it to their advantage to lend all the aid in their power to the building of such a road. The Beech Island people need no inducement to make them aid in all their power to the construction of the Port Royal Railroad. The intelligent and well-educated planters of that section are too well aware of the benefits to be derived not to throw all their influence, zeal and aid in carrying out and completing the work.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ LOAN OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The advantages and attractions of this Loan for investment purposes, are many and important.

1. It is based upon one of the great Through Lines between the Seaboard and the West.

2. The present property of the Company, in completed road, &c., is ample security for the entire loan, the greater part of the line being in successful running operation.

3. The local traffic, from the unrivaled agricultural regions and iron and coal deposits adjacent, must be large and profitable.

4. The Enterprise receives important concessions and privileges from the States of Virginia and West Virginia.

5. It is under the management of efficient and well-known capitalists, whose names are guarantees of its early completion and successful operation.

6. The Bonds can be had either in coupon or registered form; they have thirty years to run, both principal and interest being payable in gold.

7. They are of denominations of $1,000, $500, and and $100, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. in coin, payable May 1 and Nov. 1.

From our intimate acquaintance with the affairs and condition of the Company, we know these securities to be peculiarly desirable and suitable for safe employment of surplus capital, and funding of Government bonds, by investors, trustees of estates, and others who are not disposed to assume speculative risks, but who prefer absolute security with reasonable income.

Holders of United States Five-Twenties are enabled to procure these bonds bearing the same rate of interest, and having a longer period to run, and to realize a large increase of capital in addition.

Price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

Pamphlets, maps, and full information furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ NO SAFER OR BETTER INVESTMENT THAN THE FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA at 95, Free from Tax.

This railroad runs 234 miles north and south through the finest and most thickly settled portion of the magnificent State of Iowa, and is the only link wanting to connect the railway centers at St. Louis and St. Paul by an unbroken line, 147 miles shorter than any existing route. Forty-six miles are already completed and nearly 100 miles more are graded.

The amount of Bonds to be issued is but $16,000 per mile, or less than four millions in all,

OF WHICH OVER ONE MILLION HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD.

We believe there will be no more favorable time to sell Governments, and buy ready first-class railroad securities—such as these—than the present.

After a full examination, we have accepted an Agency for the sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers as a thoroughly safe as well as profitable investment.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall-st.

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HOWES & MACY, BANKERS

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 25, 1870.

The receipts for the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	10
Cotton, bales	1,641
Dried Fruits, pkgs.	50
Eggs, bbls.	415
Flour, bbls.	13,917
Corn-meal, bags	100
Oat-meal, bbls.	200
Wheat, bushels	15,240
Corn, bushels	2,400
Oats, bushels	6,591
Beans, bushels	492
Hops, bales	533
Hemp, bales	3
Hides, No.	503
Leather, sides	5,767
Petroleum, refd., bbls.	409
Pork, bbls.	159
Cut-meats	1,270
Grease, pkgs.	20
Lard, tcs.	92
Lard, kegs	100
Butter, pkgs.	824
Cheese, pkgs.	2,129
Starch, pkgs.	950
Tobacco, hhds.	78
Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	307
Tallow, pkgs.	67
Whisky, bbls.	300
Wool, bales	167
Resin, bbls.	3,288
Spirits Turp., bbls.	60
Tar, bbls.	618
Peanuts, bags	508
Tallow Oil, bbls.	42
Copper, cakes	86

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Craigie Lea*, for Liverpool—1,323 bales Cotton, 800 Oars, 98,572 lbs. Oil Cake, 32 cks. Quercitron Bark.

By the bark *Harzburg*, for Bremen—4,180 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Nordlyset*, for Stettin—2,112 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Ilpotar*, for Antwerp—4 casks Sperm Oil, 13 cases Hardware, 9 pks. Agricultural Implements, 1,000 boxes Extract Logwood, 773 bales Cotton, 1,000 bbls. Resin, 40,080 Staves, 8 hhds. Tobacco.

By the ship *Egmont*, for London—48 miles Telegraph Cable, 1 Paying-out Machine, 1 Donkey Engine, 3 Tanks, 1 Pump and Hose. All valued at $243,790 72.

By the bark *Azow*, for Ancona—150 boxes Extract Logwood, 460,322 gallons Refined Petroleum, 200 bbls. Resin.

By the steamer *Rising Star*, for Havre—1,376 bales Cotton, 456 bales Palm Leaf, 1,103 bbls. Resin, 80 tcs. Rice, 1 Iron Safe, 89 cases Guns, 729 cases Cartridges, 10 bales Tobacco, 30 bales Whalebone, 278 pks. Rubber.

By the brig *Stafford*, for Genoa—103,758 gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been slightly dealt in at from $6 50@$6 75 for Pots, and (nominally) $9 25@$9 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Transactions have been on a very limited scale, at from 37½c.@39c. for Yellow, ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a moderate movement in seasonable stock at uniform rates, including Men's Thick Kip Boots at $3 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 50; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $2@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Split and Kip Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Boys' Congress, $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 85c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 05@$1 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 65c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's Fancy S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

BRICKS—Continue quiet but steady, including Common Hard at $8@$9 50; Croton, $18@$20, and Philadelphia Front at $40@$42 50 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Rule dull and nominal, including Adamantine, light weight, at 19c.@22½c.; Plain Sperm, 37½c.@40c.; Patent Sperm, 50c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been inquired for at $2 for Rosendale, ₱ bbl.

COAL—All kinds have been in light request, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $11, Newcastle Gas at $9 50, and Liverpool House Cannel at $14 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite at $5@$6 50 ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs., from yard.

COCOA—Has been in quite moderate demand, including Guayaquil, in bond, at 12½c.@13c., gold, and Maracaibo, in bond, at 20c.@30c., gold; Caracas, 30c.@30½c., currency, ₱ lb. Sales, 225 bags Maracaibo, on the basis of 20c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond.

COFFEE—Rio has been more active, and quoted firm; sales 1,511 bags by the *Bakaat*, 500 bags by the *Merrimac*, and 405 bags by the *Inchdairnie*, on private terms. Of Santos, 2,300 bags by the *Henrietta* were placed on private terms. Other kinds have been inactive but steady. We quote: Java at 20c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9¼c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@18c.; Jamaica, 15c.@18½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15c.@17½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand at uniform prices; sales 1,997 bales for early delivery, including 1,180 bales to shippers, 402 bales to spinners, 310 bales to speculators and 105 bales in transit. Also, 1,100 bales for future delivery, including 760 bales basis Low Middling for April at 21c.@21⅛c.; 300 bales basis Low Middling for May at 20½c.; 300 bales basis Low Middling for June at 20⅝c.@21⅛c. ₱ lb. At the close the market was generally quoted steady and prompt, with light offerings reported, for both immediate and forward delivery.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	18⅜	18⅜	19	19⅛
Good Ordinary	20⅜	20⅜	20⅞	21
Low Middling	21⅞	22	22⅛	22⅜
Middling	22⅜	22	22⅜	22⅞
Good Middling	24⅜	24⅜	24⅝	24⅞

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	11,519
Receipts last week	12,827
Receipts the preceding week	11,216
Receipts since Sept. 1	332,014
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sep. 1, 1869	638,720
Export clearances since our last	3,472
Exports since Sept. 1	263,069
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	336,067
Exports for the year ending Sep. 1, 1869	228,479
Estimated stock here	60,000

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—There has been rather more call for the leading articles, which have been generally held with firmness.

FEATHERS—Have been scarce and quiet at previous figures. Live Geese, 75c.@85c., ₱ lb.

FISH—All kinds have been in rather limited demand on the basis of our quotations: Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 37½ ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $26 50@$28 50; No. 2 do., $15@$16; No. 3 do., $8 50@$10 50, ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $4@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 38c. for Scale, and 27c.@28c. for No. 1 Box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been very sparingly dealt in, within our previous range.

FLOUR AND MEAL—An improved inquiry has been reported today for desirable lots of State and Western Flour, prices of which have been quoted a shade firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,150 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, here, at $4 45@$4 65; very inferior to good Extra State at $4 60@$4 85; good to choice Spring Extra at $4 95@$5 65, and poor to good shipping brands of round hoop Ohio at $4 75@$5 20 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 45@$4 65
Extra State	4 80@ 5 65
Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c.	4 80@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	4 75@ 5 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 25@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping	4 75@ 5 85
Extra Genesee	5 70@ 7 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 70@ 9 25

The forward delivery sales have been reported as having been made within a few days of 20,000 bbls. Extra State, April, May and June, part at $4 75@$4 80 ₱ bbl. Southern Flour is in some demand at about former rates; sales have been reported since our last of 600 bbls., in lots, at $5 65@$6 25 for Poor to Good Ordinary, and rules $6 25@$9 75 for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair supply and moderate demand at $4@$5 15 for Inferior to Choice ₱ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been more active at $4 25@$4 50 for Western; $4 20@$4 30 for Jersey; $4 85@$4 90 for Brandywine ₱ bbl.; sales 700 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been selling slowly at from $2 45@$2 85 ₱ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—Raisins have been in fair demand on the basis of $3 60, gold, for new crop Layer, ₱ box, at which price sales have been reported of 5,000 boxes since our last; also, some job lots at our currency quotations. In other articles the dealings have been limited, though prices have not varied materially. We quote: New crop Layer Raisins at $4 10@$4 20, currency; old crop Layer Raisins, $3 05@$3 25, currency, ₱ box; Currants, 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb.; Almonds, 22½c.@25c.; Figs, 12c.@24c.; Turkish Prunes, 10½c.@11⅛c.; Brazil Nuts, 10½c.; Leghorn Citron, 39c. ₱ lb.

GRAIN—Desirable lots of Wheat have been offered less freely, and having been in fair request, mainly for export, have been quoted decidedly firmer, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 69,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 30@$1 45; Red and Amber Western at $1 25@$1 27, in store and delivered, chiefly prime Amber at $1 25, in store; very choice No. 2 Minnesota Spring at $1 14, delivered; No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee at $1 08@$1 10, in store and delivered; Mixed Nos. 2 and 3 Spring at $1 05, delivered; No. 3 Spring at $1; soft rejected Spring at 90c. White Genesee at $1 45@$1 50; Amber State at $1 25@$1 26 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in more demand partly on speculative account, at firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 55,000 bushels at $1@$1 05 for poor to prime Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 97c.@$1 for New Mixed Western; $1 02@$1 05 for Yellow Jersey Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; $1 02@$1 05 for White Western and Southern; 93c.@96c. for unsound Western, ₱ bushel; Rye continues inactive and nearly nominal in price, at about 85c.@95c. for Jersey and Western; 95c.@$1 05 for State, the latter rate for very choice ₱ bushel. Barley has been in fair request at about steady rates with a reduced supply available. Sales have been reported since our last of 28,500 bushels at $1@$1 08 for Canada West, chiefly at $1@$1 05 for ordinary to good; and 75c.@85c. for two-rowed State ₱ bushel. Barly Malt is inactive at from 90c.@$1 20 ₱ bushel. Oats have been moderately sought after at rather stronger prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 35,000 bushels in lots at 55½c.@57½c. for Mixed Western in store and afloat; 60c.@62c. for White Ohio; 61c.@63c. for State, from track and delivered; 55c.@58c. for Jersey and Southern ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been unimportant.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet since our last, but quoted firm. We quote Bags at 17½c.@19½c. for light to extra heavy, each; Bagging at 21½c.@22c., currency, ₱ yard.

HAY—Bale Hay has been moderately sought after at 95c.@$1 05 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 25 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in demand at 75c.@$1 10 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The inquiry for all kinds has been on a restricted scale since our last; prices, however, have not shown much change. We quote: American (nominally) at $195@$210 for Undressed, and $265@$315 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russian, $250, gold, ₱ ton; Jute at 5¼c.@6¼c., gold; Manila, 14¼c., gold; Sisal, 12c.@12¼c., gold; Jute Butts, 3¾c.@4c., currency, ₱ lb. Sales have been reported of 1,000 bales Manila at 14¼c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 days credit.

HIDES—The market has been quite firm for desirable stock, on a moderately active inquiry. We quote *Dry Hides* Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 23c.@23½c.; Buenos Ayres, 2@27 lbs., 22½c.@23c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, seconds, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 22½c.@23½c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 22¼c.@22½c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 21½c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 21c.@22c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 19c.@20c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 19½c.@20c.; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 19c.@19¼c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 16½c.@17c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 19½c.@20c.; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 19½c.@20c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 17½c.@18c., gold, as they run; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Port au Platt, 16@18 lbs., 18c.@18½c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 18c.@20c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 16c.@18c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Maranham, 28@30 lbs., 14c.@16c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 13½c.@14c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 15c.@15½c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12½c.@13½c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 15½c.@16½c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 15c.@16c., currency, as they run. *Wet Salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 11½c.@12c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@11c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 50@80 lbs., 9c.@9½c.; Texas, 50@70 lbs., 10c.@11c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 9½c.@10c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 9¼c.@10c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 25½c.@26c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., at 40c.@41c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 33c.@35c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 22c.@24c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9¾@12½ lbs., 15c.@15½c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 13½c.@14c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 12½c.; Penang Cow, 10@11 lbs., 14c.@15c., gold. Sales 4,000 Buenos Ayres, to arrive, at 23½c., gold, ₱ lb.

HOPS—Have been in rather better request at previous prices. We quote as before: New-York at 18c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 10c.@23c.; Yearlings at 13c.; Old Olds at 2c.@8c. ₱ lb. Receipts to-day, 533 bales; exports, — bales. Mr. EMMET WELLS, in his circular of this date, reviews the week's business thus: "There has been more inquiry this week for fine Hops of both new and old growths, but as holders still refuse to concede to the views of buyers, there are actually no transactions to report. In fact, such Hops are for the moment entirely withheld from the market, and are not on offer at anything like current prices, holders growing more and more firm in the belief that much higher prices must soon rule this class of goods. A very singular feature in connection with the supplies of the present, is the scarcity of what is termed medium grades. That is to say, after taking from the stock the few hundred bales of really choice Hops, we have nothing remaining excepting ordinary and very low grades, Hops which half the time do not meet with as much favor among brewers as good yearlings. The transactions, therefore, are of necessity confined to this class, prices ranging from 12c.@18c. There now exists the usual anxiety among growers in New-York State to realize on their Hops by the 1st of April. The result is many fine lots are forced to sale, and slaughtering prices are accepted, while if the Hops could be kept back, and allowed to find a market through the usual channel, much better prices could be obtained. Receipts of the week, 1,210 bales. Total receipts of the season, 92,790 bales. Export clearances last week, 220 bales. Total exports of the season from the port of New-York, 51,080 bales. Quotations nominal.

LATHS—Eastern have been in demand, and quoted at $2 15@$2 25 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—There has been a fair movement reported in Sole at well-maintained figures, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Light, 29c.@29½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock in the Rough, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 40c.@45.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@24c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 27c.@30c. ₱ lb. The day's receipts were 5,767 sides.

LIME—Rockland has been quiet and rather weak at $1 25 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—There has been a moderate demand noted for desirable lots, prices of which have been quoted steady.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been held with more firmness, but has been without activity. In Pig and Forge Iron, the chief feature has been the unusual animation in American, the sales of which had been very extensive, mainly for delivery all through the season, including 20,000 tons Allentown Pig at $34 for No. 1, and $32 for No. 2, less 2 ₱ cent.; 17,000 tons No. 1 Thomas at $33; 15,000 tons Crude at $32 for No. 1, and $31 for No. 2; 21,000 tons No. 1 and 2 Gray Forge on the basis of $31; 500 tons Lehigh Valley, on private terms, and 125 tons Gray Forge here, in lots, at $29 50@$30 ₱ ton, the market closing firmly. In Scotch Pig, a fair trade has been reported at about steady rates, including sales of 250 tons Eglinton at $32, and 50 tons Gartsherrie at $36 ₱ ton. Bar Iron has been quite dull at easier and irregular prices. There has been a fair inquiry for Wrought and Scrap at firm prices. Rails have been in good demand at buoyant rates, including English, on the basis of $58@$58 50, gold, ₱ ton. Lead and Spelter and Zinc have been inactive at unchanged prices. Tin has been held with confidence, but has not been in much demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 50 slabs Straits at 32½c., gold, ₱ lb., and 500 boxes Charcoal Terne on private terms. We quote: Ingot Copper at 19c.@19½c. ₱ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $32 75@$34 75; No. 2 American Pig Iron, $31@$33; American Forge, $29 50@$31; Scotch Pig, $32@$36 50 ₱ ton; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $72 50@$76 ₱ ton; Pig Lead, $6 15@$6 62½, in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $5 50@$6 12½, in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Domestic Spelter, $5@$5 50 ₱ 100 lbs., currency; Straits Tin, 32½c.@32¾c., in gold, ₱ lb.; Banca Tin, 33½c.@34c., in gold, ₱ lb.; English, 31c.@31½c., in gold, ₱ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $7@$7 50; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $8 25@$8 50; Terne Plates, $5 75@$8, in gold, ₱ box; Zinc, 9¼c.@10¼c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—The demand has been quite moderate at former quotations. Sales, partly at auction, 175 hhds. New-Orleans at the close, 10 hhds. Porto Rico at the Custom, and 10 hhds. Demerara on private terms. We quote: Old and New Crop Porto Rico at 50c.@60c.; Old and New Cuba, 25c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 60c.@81c., ₱ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	25c.@28c.	30c.@33c.
Cuba, Clayed	—@—	35c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	30c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	30c.@50c.	45c.@65c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c.@81c.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been quoted rather steadier in price, on a moderate trade and export inquiry; sales, 250 bbls. Strained at $2 05, and 1,500 bbls. No. 1 at $2 75@$3 ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, 3,288 bbls.; exports, 2,283 bbls. Tar has been sold at about former quotations; receipts, 618 bbls. Crude Turpentine has been quiet and nominal. Spirits Turpentine has been moderately sought after, chiefly within a range of from 46c.@47c. ₱ gallon; receipts, 60 bbls.; sales, 247 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 46c.@47½c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominally at $3 62½@$3 75 ₱ 280 lbs.; Rosin, $2 05@$8 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2 25@$2 65; Pitch, $2 50@2 62½ ₱ bbl.

OILS—The market has been inactive for all descriptions, and prices have been weak and irregular. We quote: Crude Whale at 70c.@75c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at 85c.; Crude Sperm at $1 50@$1 55; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70; Bleached Sperm at $1 75; Lard Oil at $1 20@$1 25; Red Oil at 72c.@75c.; Linseed Oil at 89c.@93c., in casks and bbls., as the extreme for round and job lots; Olive Oil at $1 40@$1 50; Menhaden at 65c.@67c.; Spermaceti at 38c.@39½c.; Extra Refined Seal at $1 02½ ₱ gallon; Cottonseed Oil, Crude, 53c.; Southern Yellow, 65c.@67c.; Refined Yellow, 75c.@78c.; White, 88c.@90c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The reduced offerings and the increased firmness of holders have operated against an active business. Crude has been in some request and quoted buoyant in price, on the basis of 14¼c.@15c., in bulk, here, with sales reported of 800 bbls. 19½c.@19¾c. for job lots in shipping order here, and 19¼c.@19½c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, ₱ gallon. Sales of 500 bbls. Crude in shipping order, were reported for Baltimore delivery, on the basis of 18¼c. ₱ gallon. At Oil City the market for Crude was reported active and excited, with sales on the basis of $4 25@$4 35, closing with $4 40, generally asked, ₱ bbl. At the Lower Creek the prevailing figures were $4 60@$4 75 ₱ bbl. At the Upper Creek, Parker's Landing, business in Crude was reported very active at $4 20@$4 25 from the cars, and $4@$4 10 ₱ bbl. from the boats. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls.; in Philadelphia 375 bbls. arrived, making the week's receipts there 3,172 bbls. Refined Oil has been held with confidence, but has not been freely dealt in. Sales have been reported here of 3,200 bbls. Standard White, prompt delivery, on the basis of 27c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia sales were reported of 3,000 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at about 26½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., April, at 26½c.; 4,000 bbls. do., April to July, on private terms; and 4,000 bbls. do., August to November, at about 29½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil have been 409 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,200 bbls., making the week's arrivals there 11,600 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 4,180 bbls. for Bremen, 2,112 bbls. for Stettin, 460,322 gallons for Ancona, and 103,758 gallons for Genoa. Refined Oil has been in quite moderate demand at about 33c.@34c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues very quiet at 9¼c.@10c., in bbls.; 4½c.@4¾c., in bulk, and 15c.@15½c., in cases, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in rather better supply and moderate demand, chiefly speculative, at somewhat easier prices, though closing with reviving firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 680 bbls., in lots, at $26 37@$26 62, chiefly at $26 37@$26 50, for New Mess; $25 50@$25 75 for Thin and Medium Mess; $22@$22 25 for Prime Mess, and $19 50@$20 50 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 1,750 bbls. New Mess, including seller March, at $26 37½@$26 50; April at $26 37@$26 50, closing with $26 50 bid, and May on private terms, ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been very quiet at 12½c.@12¾c. for City, ₱ lb. Cut-meats have been in fair request at firmer rates; sales have been reported of 240 pkgs. at 10½c.@12c. for Shoulders, and 14c.@15½c., chiefly at 15c.@15½c., for Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon has been in demand at buoyant prices; sales equal to 195 boxes, including Cumberland at 12½c.@12¾c.; Short Rib at 14c.; Long Clear at 14¼c.@14¾c. ₱ lb. Lard has been in quite moderate supply and fair demand at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 540 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at from 13¾c.@15¼c., for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 14½c.@14¾c. for City, and 14¾c.@14⅞c. for fair to prime Steam, ₱ lb.; also, 1,250 tcs. prime Steam, including March and April delivery, seller, at 14¾c. ₱ lb. Beef has been in pretty fair request, and sales have been reported of 185 bbls. at $9@$14 for Plain Mess, $13@$17 for Extra Mess, and $4@$8 for inferior grades, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues inactive, including New Prime Mess at from $24@$27, and India Mess at $27@$31 ₱ tierce; sales 50 tierces. Beef Hams have been in demand at from $28@$32 ₱ bbl.; sales 170 bbls. Butter has been salable and steady, including State, inferior to prime, at 25c.@38c.; Fancy, 40c.@42c., and Western, ordinary to prime, 20c.@30c. ₱ lb.; the day's receipts were 824 pkgs. Cheese is selling slowly at from 6c.@16c. as the extremes for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 2,129 boxes. We quote Butter and Cheese, in detail, thus:

BUTTER.

Extra State, firkins, ₱ lb.	34@35
Good to fine State, firkins, ₱ lb.	32@33
Fair to good State, firkins, ₱ lb.	28@31
Common State firkins, ₱ lb.	25@27
Extra State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb.	40@42
Good to fine State, half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb.	35@37
Good to fine State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	32@35
Common to fair State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	25@28
Fair to fine Pennsylvania, firkins, ₱ lb.	25@30
Good to prime Western Reserve, firkins, ₱ lb.	20@25
Good to prime Michigan, firkins, ₱ lb.	20@25
Good to prime Chicago and North-west, firkins, ₱ lb.	19@22
Fair Western, firkins, ₱ lb.	15@18
Good to prime State Rolls, ₱ lb.	25@28
Good to prime Western Rolls, ₱ lb.	22@25
Common State and Western Rolls, ₱ lb.	16@17
Canada Dairy Packed, ₱ lb.	23@25
Canada Common and Store Packed, ₱ lb.	15@18

CHEESE.

Extra State Factories, ₱ lb.	15½ @16
Fine State Factories, ₱ lb.	14½ @15½
Fair to good State Factories, ₱ lb.	14 @14½
Extra State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	15 @16
Good to fine State Farm Dairies, ₱ lb.	14 @14½
Good to extra Pine-apple, New-York, ₱ lb.	26 @27
Good to extra Pine-apple, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	26 @28
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ₱ lb.	20 @35
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ₱ lb.	16 @18
Fair to good Orange County, Skimmed, Factories, ₱ lb.	6 @12

RICE—Continues dull and heavy, including Carolina at $5@$6 25, currency; Rangoon, in bond, $2 87½@$3 25, gold, ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in quite moderate request, including Turk's Island at 37c.@38c.; Cadiz, 32c.@33c.; Liverpool Ground at $1 25@$1 30; Liverpool Fine at $2@$2 40, by the invoice, ₱ sack. Jobbers' store prices have been as follows: Turk's Island, 42c.@43c.; Cadiz, 40c. ₱ bushel; Ashton's Liverpool Fine, $3 10@$3 20; Marshall's, Deakin's and Worthington's do., $2 10@$2 25; Higgins' do., $2 45@$2 50; Evans', Dean's, Faulk's, Cheshire, &c., $2@$2 10; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50, ₱ sack, with the usual discount for cash.

SALTPETRE—Rules dull at 10¼c.@10½c. for Crude, and 15¼c.@15½c. for pure Refined, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—The market has been quiet, but prices have been maintained. We quote: Clover at 12¾c.@13¼c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 15@$2 25; Timothy, $5 25@$5 75; Canary, $3 25@$4 50, currency; Calcutta Linseed, $2 17½@$2 20, gold, ₱ bushel. Sales, 2,000 bags Calcutta Linseed on private terms.

SKINS—Have been in pretty fair demand at our quotations, including Honduras Deer at 40c.; San Juan, 38c.@40c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 42c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Chagres, 46c.; Porto Cabello, 31c.@32c.; Para, 47c., gold, ₱ lb.; Southern and Texas, 27c.@30c., currency, ₱ lb.; Tampico Goat, 50c.@52½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52½c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@50c.; Payta, 46c.@48c.; Curacoa, 46c.@48c.; Cape, 40c.@45c., currency, ₱ lb.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, 45c.@50c., currency.

SOAP—Has been in light request, including Castile, 12¼c.@12½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8½c.; Family, 9c., and No. 1 at 6¾c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been quite sparingly dealt in at our quotations: Mace at $1 18@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@$1 05; Cassia at 45c.; Cloves at 26c.; Pepper at 26¼c.@27c.; Pimento at 18c.@18¼c.; Ginger at 11¼c.@11½c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—The market for Raw has shown less animation, at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 562 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico, chiefly at 9c.@9¼c., and 170 boxes Havana, part at 9½c.@9¾c., ₱ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba weak at 9c.@9¼c.; fair to very good grocery grades at 9¼c.@10c.; good to choice grocery grades at 10c.@10½c. ₱ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9½c.@11c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9¼c. ₱ lb. We further quote Box Sugars in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 8¼c.@9c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 9¼c.@9¾c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 10c.@10¼c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 11¼c.@11¾c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 and 20, at 12¼c.@12½c.; boxes Dutch Standard, White, 11¾c.@12¼c. ₱ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 8¼c.@9¼c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 9c.@9¼c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, 8¼c.@8¾c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in quite moderate request at a shade easier rates, ranging from 11¼c.@12¼c. as the extreme. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART have again reduced their figures ¼c. ₱ lb., and now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, 12¾c.; Granulated, 12¾c.; Ground, 12¾c.; White A, 12¼c.; Yellow C, 11¼c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 138,000 lbs. Tallow at 9c.@9¼c.; also, 51,000 lbs. Stearine at 13¼c.@14¼c., and 41,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@11¼c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—The market has been quoted steady, but has been without notable activity. We quote job lots thus: Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, 75c.@90c.; good to fair do., 95c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest do., $1 15@$1 45; common to fair Young Hyson, 65c.@80c.; good to fine do., 90c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest, $1 20@$1 55; common to fair Gunpowder, 87½c.@$1 10; good to fine do., $1 10@$1 30; extra fine to finest do., $1 40@$1 75; common to fair Imperial, 87½c.@$1 10; good to fine do., $1 10@$1 30; extra fine to finest do., $1 40@$1 75; common to fair Twankay, 58c.@63c.; good to fine, 65c.@68c.; extra fine to finest, 70c.@75c.; common to fair uncolored Japan, 70c.@75c.; good to fine do., 80c.@95c.; extra fine to finest do., $1 05@$1 35; common to fair Oolong, 70c.@75c.; good to fine do., 80c.@95c.; extra fine to finest do., $1 05@$1 55; common to fair Souchong, 65c.@75c.; good to fine do., 80c.@90c.; extra finest do., $1 @$1 30 ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been slow of sale within our former range: *Kentucky*—Common Lugs, 7¼c.@8c.; Good Lugs, 8¼c.@8¾c.; Common Leaf, 8¾c.@10c.; Medium Leaf, 10c.@11c.; Good Leaf, 11c.@12c.; Fine Leaf, 12c.@12¾c.; Selections, 13c.@14c. ₱ lb. *Seedleaf Tobacco*—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 13c.@15c.; Binders and Seconds, 18c.@28c.; Wrappery lots, 35c.@40c.; Fine Wrappers, 50c.@60c.; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@40c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 25c.@47c. *Havana Tobacco*—Common, 77½c.@82½c., currency; good, 87c.@92c., currency; fine, 95c.@$1 05, currency. *Yara*—I cut, 85c.@90c., currency; II cut, $1 02½@$1 08, currency; average lot, 90c.@95c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, Common and Medium, 18c.@21c.; Good and Fine, 22c.@26c.; Bright Work, Common and Medium, 27c.@32c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond. Sales have been reported since our last of 130 hhds. Kentucky at 8¼c.@11c.; 100 cases 1868 Connecticut Seedleaf at 45c.@50c.; 17 cases Western on private terms; and 150 bales Havana at 90c.@$1 ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been dull and heavy, with rather freer offerings. Sales 275 bbls., in lots, at 99c.@99½c. for wood and iron-bound Western and State pkgs., and 98c.@98½c. for patent, ₱ gallon; receipts, 300 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has shown but little animation; rates have not varied much. For Liverpool there were taken 470 bales Cotton, chiefly by steam, at ⅜d. ₱ lb.; 500 bbls. Flour by sail at 1s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 15,500 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 4d. ₱ bushel; 4,000 bushels Peas, by steam, on private terms; 600 pgs. Merchandise, by sail, on private terms; 300 tcs. Beef at 2s. by sail, and 3s. 6d. by steam, ₱ tierce; 200 boxes Bacon, by steam, at 22s. 6d.; 90 tons Tallow at 12s. 6d. by sail, and 20s. by steam; and 1,000 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 30s. ₱ ton. For Penarth Roads and orders, a British bark, with 3,000 quarters Wheat, at 4s. 6d. ₱ quarter. For Bristol, 12,000 bushels Wheat at 6d. ₱ bushel. For London, 7,800 bushels Wheat at 5¼d. ₱ bushel. For Cronstadt, equal to 4,700 bbls. Oil, at 5s. 3d. for Refined Petroleum, and 7s. for Naphtha, ₱ bbl.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 25, 1870.

At Weehawken market this morning, trade was small owing to the non-arrival on time of the expected cattle train, by which was due 7 cars of fresh horned Cattle, and 4 cars of Sheep. The old stagers in the yards were not numerous, and were chiefly medium grade Cattle. Prices ranged from 14c.@15¼c. ₱ lb. The trade in Sheep carried on in these yards increases rapidly, and the hog pens are anxiously being hurried to a close. New cuttings are being made directly in the front of the hotel to make room for a continuous line of cattle pens.

SALES TODAY.

ULERY & CAREY sold for W. V. WOODS, 98 Illinois Steers from common to fair, from 14c.@15¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 6 fresh cars consigned to TOFFY & SON.

WEEHAWKEN SHEEP MARKET.—E. VAN WERT sold for ASBURY & LERCH, 182 Sheep, 80 lbs. ₱ head, at 7¼c. ₱ lb. JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold 216 Sheep 94 lbs. ₱ head at 8c. ₱ lb.; 182 Sheep 76 lbs. ₱ head at 7¼c. ₱ lb.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

J. KIRBY sold 53 coarse-wooled Canada Sheep, 125 lbs. ₱ head, at 9c. ₱ lb.; 83 fine-wooled Sheep, 82 lbs. ₱ head, at 7c. ₱ lb.; 25 State Sheep, 85 lbs. ₱ head, at $7 30 ₱ cwt.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 30 Sheep, weight, 3,020 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 62 Sheep, weight, 5,040 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 81 Sheep, weight, 7,390 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.

REED & MCGRAW sold 68 Sheep, weight, 4,380 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 72 Sheep, weight, 5,280 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 60 Sheep, weight, 4,450 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb. Market closed firm; supply sold off. Gross arrivals at Weehawken Market for week ending March 25, 1870, 1,300 head of Horned Cattle, 2,556 Sheep.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, March 24, 1870,
2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—John Reilly, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Henry, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Fay—20.

The minutes of the meeting held March twenty-one were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Seery—

To place and light two additional lamps in front of St. Gabriel's Church, in East Thirty-seventh-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Mulligan—

To place and light a street lamp in front of number one hundred and thirty-two West Thirty-first street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Seery—

To regulate, grade, curb, gutter and flag four feet wide Thirty-fifth-street, from First-avenue to East River.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

To permit John J. Carberry to place an ornamental lamp on lamp-post standing on north-east corner of Ann and William streets.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

A message was received from the Mayor returning, in compliance with a request of the Board, resolution to curb, gutter and flag Fifty-sixth-street, between First-avenue and East River; and on motion of Assistant Alderman Fay, the vote by which said resolution was adopted was reconsidered and the paper placed on file.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution, To pay George A. Dougherty one thousand five hundred dollars for extra services while acting as Redemption Clerk during the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations.

Resolution, To place and light a gas-lamp opposite number thirty-four Madison-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Resolutions, To donate one thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-nine cents to St. Luke's Church, to pay assessments; also, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and ten cents to the True Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, to pay assessments; also, three hundred and six dollars and sixty-five cents to All Saints' Episcopal Church, to pay assessments; also, twenty-five thousand dollars to the House of the Good Shepherd; also, one thousand and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents to St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, to pay assessments; and also, three hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty-two cents to St. Paul's Church, in One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, to pay assessments; to lay Croton mains in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between New-avenue west and Seventh-avenue; to lay gas-mains and place and light street-lamps in Forty-fifth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to North River; to amend resolution approved January five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, for regulating, &c., Ninety-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River, by inserting "Second-avenue" instead of "East River;" to appoint a special clerk to each Board of the Common Council to prepare maps of all street openings, widening and extensions, to accompany ordinances thereon; fixing the salary of the First Marshal to the Mayor at five thousand dollars per annum, and that of Second Marshal at four thousand dollars per annum; also, salary of Assistant Librarian and that of Messenger at the same rate per annum now paid to Sixth Assistant Clerk of the Board of Aldermen; to build receiving basin and culvert on south-west corner of Thirty-first-street and Second-avenue; also, on north-west corner of Forty-seventh-street and Ninth-avenue; to build sewer in Fortieth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to North River; also, in Clinton-street, between Houston and Stanton streets; to curb, gutter and flag four feet wide on Forty-fifth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to North River; also, in Fifty-sixth-street, from Ninth-avenue to Broadway; to regulate, grade, &c., Fifty-fifth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River; and that expenses incurred by Special Committee of the Common Council appointed to tender the hospitalities of the City to Hon. William H. Seward, be paid by the Controller, upon presentation of vouchers signed by a majority of said Special Committee.

Which were severally laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, Directing the Street Commissioner to cause an immediate discontinuance of the use of bulk-head on West-street, between Beach and Laight streets, as a dumping ground; to permit the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company to replace in Franklin-street, between Elm and Centre streets, the rail-tracks as formerly used by them; and that the rooms in the basement of the City Hall, lately occupied by the Collectors of Assessments, be assigned for the use of the Clerk of the Common Council.

Which were severally adopted.

Resolutions, To lay Robbins' Excelsior pavement in First-avenue, from Houston to Thirty-ninth-street.

Which was adopted, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, McDonald, Fay—14.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Hoffman, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery—6.

Resolutions, Fixing the salary of the Regulator of Public Clocks at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; to build a sewer in Thirty-sixth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River; to lay gas-mains and place and light lamps in Fifty-sixth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway; to lay Belgian pavement in Forty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and also in Second-avenue, between Forty-third and Sixty-first streets, except the spaces between rail-tracks.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Fay—20.

Resolutions, To lay Robbins' Preserved Wood pavement in Fourth-street, from the Bowery to Mangin-street; also, in Fifth-street, from the Bowery to Mangin-street.

Which were severally adopted, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, O'Brien, Galvin, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Odell, Rogers, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, Haughton, Feitner, Seery, McDonald, Fay—17.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Hoffman, the President, Assistant Alderman Schlichting—3.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

WM. H. MALONEY, Clerk.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH,
No. 301 MOTT-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 17, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN Board of Health, held at its office No. 301 Mott-st., New-York, on the 16th day of March, 1870, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, And it is hereby declared to be an additional ordinance of this Board, that from and after the 1st day of June, 1870, every furnace employed in the working of engines by steam, or in any mill, factory, printing-house, dye-factory, iron-foundry, glass-house, distillery, brew-house, sugar-refinery, bake-house, gas-works, or in any other buildings used for the purposes of trade or manufacture, shall be so constructed so as to consume or burn the smoke arising therefrom, unless a permit to the contrary be obtained from this Board.

[L. S.] JOHN O. STONE, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SILAS H. KING, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 345 Gold-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 16th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 9, 1870.

FRANCES A. KING,
Administratrix.

f11-lawSmS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE FOLSOM, late of the City of New-York, gentleman, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office and place of transacting business, No. 82 St. Mark's-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of September, 1870.—Dated March 19, 1870.

mh19-lawSmS* CHARLES J. FOLSOM, Executor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $2,500 IN A manufacturing business, about 25 miles from the City; the money is required to put in extra machinery which will enable the proprietors to extend their business; the mill is run by water-power, and expenses are very light. For particulars address WM. TAYLOR, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

$25,000.—SPECIAL CAPITAL WANTED—In a first-class manufacturing business, now in successful operation and secured by letters patent; a rare chance for capitalists. For particulars address B., Box 107 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE STOCK AND lease of the largest and finest dry-goods store in the thriving town of Middletown, Orange County, N. Y. Address to Box No. 373 Post-office, Middletown, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED LUMber-yard, (with or without stock,) good water-front on the East River. A more desirable chance is seldom offered. Address F. B., Box 109 *Times* Office.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED LAUNDRY, having a good class of customers, for sale at a sacrifice, or will take a partner. JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 106 Broadway, corner of Pine-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL (English Opera.) Characters by Miss Rose Hersee, Miss Warden, Messrs. Nordblom, Hall and Seguin.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—MARTHA.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway and 13th-st.
LOST AT SEA. Leading characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Miss Germon, Miss Henriques, &c.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
MEG MERRILIES. Leading characters by Mrs. Waller, and Messrs. Hamilton, Waller and Anderson.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—THE LADY OF LYONS.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cavendish, Maginly, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Howitt, Mrs. Wright and Miss Queen.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE EMERALD RING. Leading characters by Messrs. Williams and Studley and Mrs. Williams.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
PEDRILO, DER FREISCHUTZ, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—NOBODY'S CHILD.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

Sunday's Edition of the Times.

The TIMES of to-morrow (Sunday) will contain two most interesting stories, together with a very varied selection from the latest foreign journals. There will be several articles of great interest to all classes of readers, an account of a lady's ride from Boston to New-York in 1704, and some attractive quotations from new magazines published in this country. A number of original articles, and a full summary of local news, will also be contained in the paper.

The popularity of the Sunday TIMES is constantly increasing, and last Sunday alone there was

AN ADDITION OF 500

to the circulation. It is more suitable for advertisers desirous of reaching the family circle than any other journal published in the City.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The debate in the House of Commons, on Thursday night, was the bill to enforce the laws in Ireland, was interesting. The clause providing for prosecutions of the Press was adopted after a protracted debate, by a majority of 315. Several other clauses were adopted, and the House adjourned....The London *Times* of yesterday criticises what it calls Gen. SHERIDAN'S recent Indian campaigns, and thinks a firm but kindly compulsion might save the Indians from extirpation....In the trial of Prince BONAPARTE, at Tours, the arguments for the prosecution were continued yesterday. One of the counsel for the prosecution was so bitter in his attack on the prisoner as to provoke the latter to interrupt him, and drew from the Court an admonition to be less severe....Conflicts between soldiers and citizens, in which several persons were shot, have occurred in Pavia, Italy....The Pope's reply to the Count DARU has been received in Paris, but not made public....The ship *Germania*, from Hayti, for Hamburg, was wrecked on the English coast, on the 24th inst.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, bills were introduced in reference to the proposed Hall's Arctic Expedition, and for the reduction of the army. The latter bill adopts and agrees substantially with the one passed by the House, but provides further for reducing the number of enlisted men to 25,000. Among the bills reported was one to increase the mail steam-ship service between this country and China and Japan. A bill fixing the point of juncture of the Union and Central Pacific Railways was passed. At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate went into Executive Session on the San Domingo treaty, and subsequently adjourned.

In the House various petitions were presented, and among the bills introduced was one to compensate the officers and crew of the *Kearsarge* for the destruction of the *Alabama*. The subject of cadetship sales was again brought up upon a letter from Ex-Congressman LEHMAN denying the imputation contained in Mr. KELLEY'S speech of the day before, that he had been concerned in the transactions. Mr. KELLEY explained his position, and finally said he alluded to Ex-Congressman MILLWARD, his immediate predecessor. In Committee of the Whole the debate on the tariff was resumed early in the day, and continued through the session. At 5½ P. M. the House adjourned until today for general debate only.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday efforts were made to fix the day of final adjournment on the 4th or 8th of April, but objection being made the resolutions went over. Mr. GENET attempted again to introduce his bill to prevent fraudulent voting, without success. The Senate refused to make Mr. NORTON'S bill abolishing the Board of Supervisors in New-York a special order for Thursday next. The bill to incorporate the Manhattan Market Company of New-York was passed. The Senate adjourned till Monday evening.

In the Assembly the General Appropriation bills were reported and a Conference Committee appointed on some of the Senate's amendments. The Governor sent back the Champlain Canal Bridge bill and the Oneida Lake Dock bill with objections to them as unnecessary, the power to construct both works being vested in existing bodies. A bill was introduced to amend the Metropolitan Police act in so far as it relates to Richmond County. The House also adjourned to 7½ P. M. on Monday.

GENERAL.

The nomination of Mr. SETH C. HAWLEY to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth New-York District was confirmed yesterday by the Senate; also that of Mr. ALBERT G. ALLEN, to be Assessor of the Second New-York District, and of SAMUEL R. HARLOW to be Collector of the Fourth New-York District.

The burning of the spans of the Central Pacific Railroad bridge over the American River, California, is believed to have been the work of design, as fire was discovered in different places.

The Oregon Democratic State Convention, on the 23d inst., nominated J. H. SLATER, of Baker County, for Congress, and L. F. GLOVER, of Marion County, for Governor.

A Montreal dispatch has a report that M. DE BOUCHERVILLE is to be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territory.

A graining mill of the Dupont Powder Works, at Wilmington, Del., exploded yesterday afternoon, and a man named DARBY MCALEIR was killed.

Advices from Nuevitas, Cuba, to the 20th inst., are to the effect that fillibusters had effected a landing near Nuevas Grandes, and that troops had been sent from Puerto Principe to pursue them. Some fighting was reported near Manati, and although no details had been received, the news indicated a Cuban success. Cholera is reported at San Miguel and Baga.

Our Washington special this morning contains important news relating to the San Domingo treaty, and indirectly to the Cuban question.

The laborers employed on the Government improvements at Des Moines Rapids, Iowa, struck on the 15th inst., as the hours of labor had been increased without an increase of pay. The strikers numbered about one thousand men. Yesterday several attacks were made upon a few of the men who had resumed work, and a number were injured. Arrests have been made, but the strikers are said to be organized, armed and in possession of the works. Serious results are apprehended.

The Liberian Government, a Paris dispatch says, is carrying on an active war against the neighboring African tribes.

Judge BEDFORD gave his authority and reasons in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, for not quashing the indictment for murder found against THOMAS JACKSON and for not holding the prisoner for trial on a previous indictment for manslaughter, which had been quashed by the Court.

The Gold Exchange held an executive session yesterday afternoon, and fined a member $500 for indulging in an irregular transaction in gold known as "washing."

The battle between the "Young Democracy" and Grand Sachem TWEED presented no new aspects yesterday. The former are awaiting the result of the meeting of the General Committee on Monday night with considerable anxiety, and are confident of success.

The Nassau Boat Club gave a reception at their rooms in Fourteenth-street last evening, which was attended by a large number of invited guests from clubs in this and other cities.

The Two Plans.

There are two ways of collecting revenue, as of doing almost every thing else in the world—a right way and a wrong way. Mankind has a fatal gift for choosing the latter course in most affairs of life, and the business of collecting taxes forms no exception to the rule. There is a possibility of softening the rigors of every duty or impost, and we all know that some people possess the art of extracting money out of the pockets of others without] putting them to any apparent pain—just as a celebrated cook is said to have acquired the knack of skinning eels in such a way as to cause the eel exquisite pleasure, and inspire it with a feeling of regret that it only had one skin to lose. This method is worth trying outside the kitchen. It costs most persons a kind of effort to pay taxes. Even when they are very rich, they sometimes endeavor to avoid the unpleasant necessity of turning over to the Government the full amount for which they are liable. Is it not said, for instance, that a certain Tammany potentate who has accumulated large sums of money, estimated at from six to ten millions,—all from "jobs" of which the public are the victims—actually tries to "dodge" the income tax?

We have not a word to say in defense of such an example as this, but there are certainly cases in which officers, connected in one way or another with the Revenue Department, appear to try to render the Government as odious as they can. When income-tax assessors summon people before them without making the least previous inquiry, and then examine them in public on their private affairs, it is a distinct hardship, and one which would be more appropriate under a personal despotism than under a Republic. The same fault may be committed in many other ways. There can be no doubt whatever that Ex-Collector BAILEY contrived to exasperate many highly respectable firms against a department of revenue which might be faithfully collected, and yet not be turned into an instrument of oppression. If all persons engaged in administering a system of revenue were like Mr. BAILEY, the country would be in a state bordering on revolution in a few years. He walked into merchants' offices and carried off all their books before their eyes—and a greater outrage could not be committed on men of business. The mercantile world would be paralyzed if the same system were carried into every department of trade. The books of a firm are as important to it as the place in which it carries on business. Some person, prompted by private malice or the desire to levy black-mail, "report" a firm to the collector. The officer immediately seizes all the books of the firm, and tries to make out a case against it. It is nonsense to say that this is intended to destroy "whisky rings." Dishonest dealers know of only too many devices for defrauding the Government. It is the firm which will neither give bribes nor do anything to "make things pleasant," that really suffers at the hands of injudicious or tyrannical collectors.

The revenue ought to be properly enforced at all times, and without any distinction of persons being made; but it ought not to be turned into a crushing machine. The whisky trade was so much injured by Collector BAILEY'S proceedings, that great and unmerited losses were inflicted on individuals who, it must be presumed, had not the least intention of doing any wrong to the Government. Thus, everybody suffered. The Government lost money, and the dealers could not carry on their business. It is to be hoped that the lesson will not be forgotten. The Administration is injured by any measures which render the collection of taxes and revenue needlessly vexatious. Carry out the laws every where, but it is not expedient to use violence when gentle means will answer the purpose more effectually.

Purity of the Ballot-Box.

It is hardly to be expected that a party which controls every department of the State Government by means of the grossest frauds upon the ballot-box, will voluntarily correct the evil which underlies its success. We certainly have no hopes of the Democratic delegation from this City in that direction, but, on the contrary, when we hear of new devices of legislation in the way of amending our election laws, we instinctively look for some new form of popular deception, some plausible plan by which Democratic majorities can be assured. There are, no doubt, many earnest and honest men in the Legislature who could be counted upon in aid of reform, but unfortunately they do not control. Such men rarely do. Shrewd and active politicians, who manipulate the business of the session, and calculate party results, are seldom over-scrupulous, or prompted by exalted impulses. They are apt to subordinate their action and influence to the "good of the party," and to exercise a potent discipline in serving it, even though it involve the use of questionable means.

The problem of purifying the ballot-box and securing an honest expression of the popular will is very difficult of solution, especially in a great City like ours, but it is one which must speedily be solved or our political fabric will be ruined. To our mind, the remedy must come from the rural districts, and the time is near at hand when it will be applied, regardless of party lines. It is not to be conceived that they who live outside of great cities will tamely submit to have their political rights usurped by the criminal element in the metropolis, by means of repeating and ballot-box stuffing. The outrages which were perpetrated in 1869 have sunk deep into the popular heart, and will not soon be forgotten so long as such frauds affect only the municipality. The people at large are comparatively careless of them, but when they thwart the general will, and work an usurpation of the whole administration of State affairs, as they did on that occasion, the people in the interior will soon find some way to prevent a repetition of them.

We doubt if the bill now pending in the Legislature, providing for the choice of inspectors of election by popular ballot, would remedy the evil even in Brooklyn, where it is proposed to try the experiment. Experience in other cities has demonstrated that it is a very easy matter to secure the election of corrupt men—almost as easy, in fact, as to appoint them. In the great majority of cases the nomination and election of inspectors is a matter to which very little general attention is given. It is a position not sought for, and the selections are almost invariably made by the party managers. Very often the men who are elected do not serve, and others are appointed at the last moment. The debate in the Assembly on Thursday at once suggested the idea that the bill was of very little moment so far as securing honest elections in this City is concerned, and that the evil could only be reached by a thorough revision of the existing laws on the subject. If any thing effective in the way of legislation be accomplished during the present session, it will be under the pressure of a conviction that it is demanded by party policy, as a measure of conciliation of the people of the rural districts and as a means of strengthening the Democracy in the State at large. The managers may see what is very apparent to outsiders that the Democratic Party is in a critical condition. It possesses very little harmony of feeling or action, as has been very conclusively shown at Albany during the present week. The infelicities which have marred its domestic peace extend all over the State, and perhaps a spasm of virtue might be thought advisable. We hear threats of all manner of desirable reforms since the late imbroglio at Albany. We wish that some of them might be carried into execution, and especially those which relate to the ballot-box and honest elections.

The Erie Struggle at Albany.

The effort which is being made by Mr. BURT, acting in behalf of certain English stockholders, to induce the Legislature to repeal the law classifying the directors of the Erie Railway, is reported to be meeting with very little favor at Albany, and it is thought to be exceedingly doubtful if the Committee will report the bill. The statement made by Mr. GOULD before the Railroad Committee of the Senate, on Wednesday, and which was submitted in writing, is very plausible, and contains some important revelations, but they are the statements of an interested party, and should be received with considerable allowance. Moreover, on several points they are flatly contradicted.

The point in issue at Albany is one on which we have already freely expressed our views, and our readers are familiar with the merits of the case. The so-called "Directors bill" ought never to have been passed by the Legislature. The idea of tying up the direction of a great corporation so closely—we had almost said perpetually, for practically it comes very near that—was an outrage upon the stockholders, and an evident piece of jobbery, in which Gov. HOFFMAN was sadly compromised. The influences which secured the passage of the bill still exist at Albany, and Mr. BURT will find it difficult to overcome them. Even if he should succeed in [illegible] a repeal through during the brief remnant of the session, there is reason to doubt if it would receive the approval of the Governor.

Mr. GOULD'S concluding remarks upon the alleged antagonism between railroads and the canal, although having no apparent connection with the repeal of the Directors bill, are sound. The time has gone by when any such consideration should influence Legislatures. The commercial necessities of the country are essentially different from what they were fifteen or twenty years ago, when it used to be a favorite idea with ultra canal men that railroads should be taxed as a measure of protection to the State. The Erie Road is now a great national benefit as a carrier of freight, and especially of that class of freight in which time of transit is an important object. There is really no serious antagonism between railroads and canals.

There is one point connected with the effort now being made at Albany, by Mr. BURT, which calls for remark. The effort is studiously made to damage his case by appeals to national prejudice. This is not only in bad taste, but is exceedingly bad policy when we remember the large interest which foreign capitalists hold in American railways, and how advantageous the fact is to the country. We are continually soliciting investments by them, and we should extend to them courteous and fair treatment when they seek protection and justice either in our Courts or Legislatures. If they do not receive it the natural result will be to injure our securities in their markets.

Chief-Justice Chase and the Supreme Court.

No surer ground of suspicion as to the present relations of Chief-Justice CHASE to the loyal spirit which put down the rebellion can well be presented than his defense by the *Journal of Commerce*, which during the war opposed not only the Legal-tender act but also the act which authorized the raising of soldiers by a draft.

Among the friends of the Chief-Justice we hear it urged in many quarters that Gov. HOFFMAN is the most prominent candidate for the Presidency; that as the time arrives for a nomination it will be discovered that his support of the Erie Railway election fraud will render him ineligible among honest men, and that then the Chief-Justice will be accepted by the Democracy. Although Gen. GRANT had been nominated for the Presidency in the Spring of 1868, yet up to the 4th of July of that year Chief-Justice CHASE was a candidate against him, and it is a fair presumption that if he was then willing to oppose the election of the great soldier who had been the chief instrument under Providence, of accomplishing success in war, the same disregard of propriety duty and honor will make him a candidate in 1872.

When Secretary MCCULLOCH and other friends succeeded in composing the difficulty which alienated Mr. LINCOLN from Gov. CHASE, the latter declared that if elevated to the post of Chief-Justice his ambition would be satisfied. But the failure of the Republicans to nominate him in 1868 turned him towards the Democracy, and proved that his ambition, instead of being satisfied, was active, and accompanied with the happiest facility of disposition. The change from supporting the Legal-tender act, as Secretary of the Treasury, to opposing it as Chief-Justice, was, doubtless, produced by the same influences which turned him from the door of the Republican Convention to that of its enemies. It is possible that a deep conviction of error may have brought him into harmony with the Democracy of the Bench, with the Secessionists, who held Court in Kentucky, and with the *Journal of Commerce*; but whether the change be the result of new views or of old and unchecked aspirations, is a question which must remain unanswered.

Our contemporary supposes that it finds in the letter of J. W. WALLACE, Reporter of the Supreme Court, an answer to what we have lately said in noticing the decision of the Court. As the Court was constituted during the long period when it was presided over by Chief-Justice MARSHALL, it secured not only the highest respect of the people of the United States, but of jurists throughout the world. It was then an august tribunal. No object of personal ambition affected the Chief-Justice. In the disposition of questions of constitutional law, the spirit which animated this great and pure Judge was the very best. No thought of pleasing a political party prevailed; the sole object was to establish this great structure of free government on the solid basis which the framers of the Constitution intended. And the Court, in MCCULLOCH *vs.* The State of Maryland and others, held in 1819 that the Government of the Union though limited in its powers is supreme within its sphere of action, and that if the end be legitimate and within the scope of the Constitution, "all the means which are appropriate, which are plainly adapted to that end, and which are not prohibited, may constitutionally be employed to carry it into effect."

The Court as lately constituted—two vacancies existing—overturned this essential rule of construction, fettered Congress with a restriction which the framers of the Constitution refused to apply, and stripped the Government of an essential means of warfare and defense; and Mr. WALLACE states that he cannot recall a case involving a great constitutional question where the Court was nearer to unanimity, and that the Chief-Justice, and Judges NELSON, GRIER, CLIFFORD and FIELD agreed upon the decision irrevocably and perfectly. As the decision was made after Judge GRIER had left the Bench he became on the instant of his resignation *functus officio*, wholly incapable of deciding. The disregard of accuracy in saying that the decision was perfectly and irrevocably agreed upon, is very unusual in a reporter of that tribunal.

We publish also to-day the opinion of Mr. MEMMINGER, Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederacy, to the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of one of the branches of the rebel Congress, as to the policy of a resort on their part to legal tender. As the Treasury notes of the Confederation were then on a par with bank notes, without being a tender, Mr. MEMMINGER decided that any change was unnecessary, but added, implying its legality, "Extreme pressure may compel our Government to adopt in the future extreme measures." The extreme pressure followed, but nothing was done, and the Treasury notes became at last utterly worthless, while ours were maintained. It is at least probable that the failure of the Confederate Government to follow the example of the United States in this respect hastened the complete downfall of their credit. If they had adopted this policy, and our Government had followed the advice of the *Journal of Commerce*, and refused to make the Treasury notes a legal tender, and had merely invited persons to join the army, declining to use compulsion, the rebellion might have been successful. It was said of JEFFERSON DAVIS by an intelligent gentleman in the service of the Confederacy, that his obstinacy and self-will were such that he seemed to be an instrument of Providence for preventing success. We should suppose that Mr. MEMMINGER belonged to the same class.

By reason of the resignation of Judge GRIER, and the omission to appoint a Judge in the place of Justice WAYNE, two vacancies existed at the time of the decision in question. The minority consisted of three Judges, so that the Court would now stand five to four, if the new appointments—Judges STRONG and BRADLEY—be not attended with the bad mischance which followed that of the Chief-Justice. It is therefore competent for the Court as it is now constituted, if a proper case shall come before it, to restore to the Government of the United States a means for conducting war which is essential to success, and particularly now, when to conduct a great war on the basis of the precious metals would be simply impossible.

The Tariff and the Taxes.

At last there is a prospect of action by Congress in regard to the tariff. The discussion has been full, and we see nothing to be gained by further prolonging it. We doubt if either Congress or the public would be essentially enlightened by anything which remains to be said *pro* or *con*. Hence we feel it to be a matter of congratulation that notice has been given of the closing of debate on Monday. Thus far the general expression of sentiment has been very decidedly in favor of a material reduction of duties as a measure of relief to consumers, and as a legitimate part of a policy of reduction of taxation. The West has taken a very strong and firm position in favor of that policy, and has doubtless exercised a great influence. The whole country shares its feeling.

Seldom has there been a stronger or more unanimous expression on any question than has been elicited on this subject within the past few weeks. From one end of the country to the other, the expression has been almost unanimous, showing conclusively that the great business interests have become roused to a sense of the absolute necessity of immediate relief. So great a depression in almost every department of industrial and trade enterprise has not been experienced for years as now exists, and the people are looking anxiously to Congress for relief. The policy of depleting the people at such a time, and paying off our debt at the rate of an hundred millions a year, seems worse than folly. It was well enough just after the war, when the national credit stood in need of a demonstration of our ability to pay. But that time has passed by, and there is no longer any necessity for evidence upon that point.

What we need now is recuperation of over-tasked energies. The country demands rest from the gratuitous liquidation of its debt, at least until it shall be able to adjust itself to the rapid financial depreciations which have been going on for the past year. That result can be materially aided and expedited by Congress, through a liberal and discreet reduction of imposts and internal revenue taxation. It should be done to the extent of at least fifty millions a year, which would be equivalent to adding that amount to the active resources of the country, and thereby stimulating trade and industry. We trust that Congress will yet heed the demand of the people and concede the relief they so sorely need.

The President of the Hadley Falls National Bank has sent us a letter addressed to Senator SHERMAN, which will be found worthy the consideration of all who have thought over the subject of the Funding bill in relation to the national banks. He shows that the plan developed in the measure is not at all likely to be accepted by any banking association, for it would be far more profitable to lend capital at current rates than to accept of bank circulation on the terms deemed to be just by the Senate. Mr. RANLET'S letter expresses the views of a practical man, and, therefore, is at least as well deserving attention as the chaotic schemes of *doctrinaires*.

Our Albany correspondent advises people to have no faith in any Democratic pledges—a simple creed, and one based on melancholy experience of local history. Still, it is just possible that amid all the competition now going on for public favor, some attempt may be made to lessen the more obvious scandals of the local Government. Monday is to be a day "big with fate," and we shall then have an opportunity of seeing what sort of stuff the Young Democracy are made of. The story goes that they have effected a compromise with the "Ring." The other day it was said they were dead and buried. The truth will be known by Tuesday morning and not much before.

The owners of property on Fifth-avenue are at last recognizing the necessity of putting their own shoulders to the wheel, instead of standing in the mud and calling upon Jupiter to help them out. A Committee of well-known gentlemen has been formed to oppose the last new job "to the utmost limit of legal jurisdiction," and Mr. WALES and his associates may rely upon it that they will be successful if they only show sufficient determination and perseverance. The organized banditti of the City run away as soon as they see they have fairly roused the long-suffering public to resistance.

Judge BEDFORD, whose honorable reputation is not shared by every Judge whose name begins with B, has once more frustrated a conspiracy against justice. THOMAS JACKSON undoubtedly killed ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS. He was indicted for murder in the first degree, and a motion was made to quash this indictment. Under all the circumstances, we can quite understand that a strong pressure would be brought to bear upon Judge BEDFORD to grant the motion. JACKSON has political power and many friends. Nevertheless, the Judge refused to accede to the appeal of the prisoner's counsel. This is one step toward JACKSON obtaining his deserts. Judge BEDFORD would probably not thank us for praising him because he has done his duty, but there is no harm in wishing that every Judge near the beginning of the alphabet were like him.

The Washington *Chronicle* is not fortunate in its Washington news. It states that the correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES, in that city, has informed a Committee of the House that we had given a pledge not to publish the Gold Committee report, and that "we had broken faith with him." Of course this wonderful "news" is unfounded. No pledge on the subject was ever given by us, nor was any pledge asked. We published the report at our discretion, in the ordinary course of business, and knew of no understanding anywhere which rendered that course inexpedient, much less improper.

A letter from "A Cashier," in another column, calls Mr. DELANO'S attention to another weak point in the administration of the Income Tax law. The writer has given us proper guarantee of his accuracy, and therefore we have no hesitation in submitting the point he raises. Still another question has been presented to us. Is it fair to require persons who are not really liable to the tax to attend at any hour fixed by the Assessor to prove that they are not liable? The plan at present adopted falls hardly on many working men, who have no time to spare for interviews with Assessors. Would it not be sufficient to require artisans to return the assessment paper through the post, or by messenger, instead of requiring them to deliver it personally?

Mr. BURT, who represents the foreign shareholders in Erie, is still in Albany, and has had an opportunity of seeing how legislation is managed there, and also how "Rings" are accustomed to fight out their battles with each other. Perhaps he once thought that the question on which his success would turn would be, what amount of justice is there in his cause? He ought to have found out by this time that the only important question is, what amount of money has he got in his pockets? Whatever the sum may be, he is in a place where he will find no difficulty in getting rid of it. It seems that Mr. BURT has been assigned to the care of Mr. GOULD—the great Mr. FISK not thinking the business serious enough to be worth his attention. Perhaps, however, the foreign stripling, with a sling and a smooth stone out of the brook, may yet do more mischief than the Erie Ring is inclined to suppose.

In the cable message which we publish this morning, it will be observed that an attempt was made to mitigate the severity of the law for maintaining order in Ireland, but without effect. The DANIEL O'DONOGHUE, who has so strenuously opposed the bill, has always been a faithful supporter of a "truly liberal" policy toward Ireland. He earnestly opposed the suspension of the Habeus Corpus act in February, 1866, and has endeavored to convince the House of Commons that his countrymen are not quite so tiger-like as *Punch* represents them to be. A bill like that which Mr. GLADSTONE has introduced, would have been fatal in twenty-four hours to a Conservative Ministry—but strange things may be done in the name of "Liberalism."

Two consecutive days having lately passed by without a single murder being reported, our literary brethren who "write up" such matters were getting completely out of training. Some incidents in their line having taken place in various parts of the country, they have set to work again, with every sign of renewed vigor. One gentleman draws a really life-like account of the murder of a woman by a man. The last scene in the fell tragedy is amazingly well done. We can only find room for one touch:

> "Then the knife struck the throat of the prostrate, powerless, exhausted woman. 'Oh!' 'Oh!' 'Oh!' groaned out fainter and fainter, and died away into a gurgle and a gasp, and the dark and bloody deed was done. And then the murderer, his hands dripping with gore, rushed from the presence of his victim."

Anybody who would find fault with that must be hard to please. An account of another murder is headed thus: "A Man and his Wife Murdered in Bed—The Daughter Forced to Elope with the Murderer." Who says that the age of chivalry is past?

The friends of TWEED & CO. soon found that one fight does not always decide a campaign. It does not need the gift of prophecy to enable one to foretell that the warfare in the Democratic ranks will yet be fierce and protracted, unless some compromise is effected of a nature which seems all but impossible now. The public look on at the struggle with no very great interest, since the belief is becoming deeper and more general every day that it is chiefly private interests which are at stake. The honest Democrats seem likely now, as they did at first, to be overmatched. The exposures which have been made do not place Mr. TWEED in a very enviable light before the public—but probably Mr. TWEED does not care much about that. Plenty of gold enables some men to reconcile themselves to many penalties.

One of the best writers of the day lately found himself accredited with a particular article in reference to Mr. CARLYLE, published in a monthly magazine. He was flatly told that he had written the article in question, and was then bitterly abused for daring to express certain opinions. His critic was confident he was right, as critics of that stamp always are. But it turned out that the gentleman assailed had not only not written the article, but had never even read it, and thus the critic's abuse had all been lavished on the wrong person. Of course an injustice of that kind is hard to bear, but at a time when the literary standard is at as low a point as ever it has been since the days of the *Age* and the *Satirist*, it is perhaps useless to complain. It is a very curious fact that when outside people "guess" at the writer of an article, they invariably guess wrong. The guessing itself, when followed by positive statements, is a piece of impertinence to begin with, but it is our proud privilege to live at a period when a slip of that kind is not thought very much of. The author, commentator, and essayist who was made the victim in the above instance at least deserves just treatment from all journalists and critics, and that is probably the reason why he was singled out for detraction by a "smart" critic.

ALBANY.

The Caucus of the Young Democracy a Failure—The War Still Raging—Honest Men's Chances in the Fight—Senator Creamer on Election Frauds—A Fearful Catastrophe Predicted in a Certain Contingency.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 25, 1870.

The "caucus," as they called it, of the O'Brien Democracy at the Delavan House, last night, did not break up till 3 o'clock this morning. The boys are very mum as to the final result of the proracted powow, and would fain make outsiders believe that great things were accomplished, but the truth is (and this comes from the best authority) that there was no result at all beyond an agreement that nothing should be attempted hereafter in the way of legislation for New-York without the concurrence of three-fourths of the New-York delegation in both Houses. This, it will be readily seen, amounts to nothing, for the Police bill had the concurrence and the votes of a larger portion of the delegation than that, and yet could not pass. Moreover, the delegation were not all present at the "caucus" and several who were present, expressly refused to be bound by it. The truth is the whole thing was a failure and ended in a row, and the best evidence of it is, the renewal of the fight on several little motions that came up in the Senate this morning, the details of which will be found in the regular legislative reports. But little business was done in either House today, the New-York members being anxious to get home and prepare for the fight in the Tammany General Committee which is to come off on Monday night. Whatever may be the result of that contest, the merits of the two factions that are now contending for the mastery in New-York will be soon tested. TWEED has promised to bring up a city charter next week that will command the support of all men who desire an honest and economical government for the Metropolis, and then the public can see whether the Young Democracy are seeking reform, as they profess, or whether they are only after the spoils. No man knows better how to frame a good charter for that City than TWEED, for no man is more familiar with the inside workings of the Government in all its departments. He knows where the leakages in the treasury are, both from the bung-hole and the spit, and can plug them up in his new charter if he wishes. Who knows but that the long-suffering tax-payers of New-York may yet reap a benefit from the fierce quarrels of the Democratic faction, and that a good City Government may not result from a simple desire on the part of rival thieves to convince the public that one set is more honest than the other? Such a thing is possible, but—hardly probable, it must be confessed.

WANTS TO ADJOURN.

Senator LORD introduced a concurrent resolution this morning to adjourn the Legislature on the 8th of April, two weeks from today. Senator LORD is a Democrat, and, like many others of his party, has come to the conviction that Democracy, either in the abstract or the concrete, is not gaining ground very fast from the exhibition it makes of itself in the present Legislature, and he very sensibly concludes that the old reprobate had better put on his hat and go home as soon as possible. But it would not be advisable for the people to rejoice too soon; the resolution will not pass; the party are not all as shrewd as Senator LORD.

"HONEST" IAGO ON HONEST ELECTIONS.

CREAMER'S pathetic speech in the Senate, yesterday afternoon, on the subject of honest elections and the dangers that threaten the republican form of government from the frauds on the ballot-box in New-York City, is looked upon here as the funniest and most remarkable oratorical event of the session. Since the days of St. Paul, sudden and miraculous conversions from sin to righteousness have been looked upon with some degree of suspicion, and the public will not readily suspend the rule in favor of CREAMER or the O'Brien Democracy, which he represents. If there are any men in New-York who have done more to organize and carry out frauds on the ballot than the leaders of the "Young Democracy," the public would like to know who they are; and if CREAMER really felt it his duty to cry out against these frauds, why did he not do it before? Why was not the speech made before the defeat of the Police bill by which the "Young Democracy" expected to get control of the appointment of inspectors and canvassers? Had that bill passed, and the appointment of these officials gone into the hands of the Commissioners who had been agreed upon, the O'Brien Democracy would not only have perpetuated their power as long as they liked, but they would have rolled up such a Democratic majority in New-York next Fall as to swamp the Republican vote through all the rural districts from here to Mississippi, if necessary. This is well known to have been their chief object in pushing the Police bill above all measures for "reorganizing the local government of New-York." Having failed in that, "honest *Iago*" CREAMER now assumes the championship of "honest elections." But how are they to be secured? Certainly not by amending the Brooklyn bill, as CREAMER advocated, so as to cover New-York, and get inspectors and canvassers elected by the people. This would only throw the control of the ballot-boxes into the hands of ward politicians, but would not prevent frauds, as the O'Brien Democracy perfectly well understand. It would be like trying to abate the nuisance of a small-pox hospital by distributing the patients among all the election districts of the City. If Mr. CREAMER really desires a law that will prevent frauds in elections, why does he not advocate the bill brought here by the Citizens' Association? This is the only bill yet offered that would begin to secure that object. But no Democrat moves it and none ever will. Whenever you find a bill introduced and carried through a Democratic Legislature that will put an effectual stop on election frauds it will be safe to assume that the "jig is up" with this sublunary sphere, and that the fearful day has arrived, predicted by modern astronomers, when the Earth and all the planets are to shoot from their orbits and plunge headlong into the blazing bosom of the mother sun. S.

The State Canals—Collectors and Superintendents Appointed.

ALBANY, March 25.—The following appointments were made by the Canal Board, today:

Collectors of Canal Tolls—New-York, Charles F. King; Albany, William C. Marshall; West Troy, Allen Corey; Schenectady, George Castle; Fultonville, Chas. H. Quackenbush; Little Falls, Henry Whittemore; Utica, Jos. Faass; Rome, Geo. Barnard; Syracuse, Ezra L. Walrath; Montezuma, Alonzo White; Palmyra, John F. Strain; Rochester, Charles H. Stillwell; Brockport, William H. Bunn; Albion, Patrick Glean; Lockport, William L. Sceville; Waterford, Courtlandt Brewster; Fort Edward, James Randall; Whitehall, Washington I. Smidt; Salina, John McCarthy; Phœnix, Henry H. Smidt; Oswego, Calvin B. Houghton; Geneva, John H. Mehan; Watkins, George W. Cass; Corning, Peter Reese; Penn Yan, George D. Stewart; Hamilton, James Thompson; Oxford, Wood McNeil; Binghamton, Fred. M. Abbot; Mount Morris, H. H. Scoville; Dansville, Horace Wing; Cancadia, J. A. Jackson; Olean, R. H. Renwick; Boonville, Joel T. Comstock; Lyon's Falls, James P. Hodgkins; Medina, John R. Weld.

Superintendents—William G. Wheeler, Section 1, Erie Canal; Benjamin Van Vranken, Section 2, Erie Canal; Edward Shanahan, Section 3, Erie Canal; Daniel Golden, Section 4, Erie Canal; Giles Hawley, Section 5, Erie Canal; E. F. Frederick, Section 7, Erie Canal; Abram Van Scoaton, Section 8, Erie Canal; William Jones, Section 9, Erie Canal; William F. Ashley, Section 10, Erie Canal; Matthew Bigney, Section 11, Erie Canal; Lewis M. Goss, Section 12, Erie Canal; William McRae, Section 13, Erie Canal; George W. Neilson, Section 1, Champlain Canal; George Satterlee, Section 2, Champlain Canal; George Northrup, Section 3, Champlain Canal; Ira Bills, Sections 1 and 2, Oswego Canal; John Haggerty, Cayuga and Seneca Canals; Silas Haight, Chemung Canal and feeder; Oliver G. Sherman, Crooked Lake Canal; Joseph Forward, Section 1, Chenango Canal; Charles W. Olendorf, Section 2, Chenango Canal; J. B. Willmot, Section 3, Chenango Canal; John H. Jones, Section 1, Genesee Valley Canal; James Lemans, Section 2, Genesee Valley Canal; W. A. Kirkpatrick, Section 3, Genesee Valley Canal; John Cole, Section 1, Black River Canal; R. Sanford Miller, Section 2, Black River Canal; Frank B. Johnson, Section 3, Black River Canal.

Weigh-masters—Albany, Bartholomew Judge; West Troy, Frederick P. Fonda; Utica, Clark Burnham; Syracuse, John L. Cuyler; Rochester, Isaac H. Sutherland; Waterford, Henry Foley; Oswego, John A. Berry.

Assistant Weigh-masters—Albany, Andrew Kean, John Mulholland; Rochester, Geo. W. Lamb, James Cavanagh; West Troy, John B. Latta, Patrick Devlin, John M. Galligan; Utica, Adam Schale, John Joseph; Oswego, Dennis P. B. Cooley, Edwin Chase; Syracuse, Augustus Morton, Lucas Chasser, James Finnity.

Boat Inspectors—New-York, John R. Mallory, John Petit; Albany, George Hill, David Prest; West Troy, Patrick Regan, Thomas P. Richards; Utica, Michael Shields; Syracuse, Garret Putnam; Rochester, William D. Lasee; Whitehall, Harvey W. Buell; Oswego, Kirkman Mills, William A. Wyburn.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

Hostilities in the Cortes—The General Situation—Sentiment of the Clergy—Cuban Matters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADRID, Wednesday, March 9, 1870.

Open hostilities have broken out in the Cortes, between two of the most powerful parties in the Chamber, each of them anxious to secure to itself the vital strength of the country, and to make it an instrument for the realisation of its plans. The hostile factions are the Democrats, supported by the most moderate of the Republicans, and the Unionists. The struggle is assuming the most serious proportions. The aim of the Republicans is to prevent the gains of the revolution of September from falling into the hands of the Reactionists; that of the Unionists is to become masters of them, by electing the monarch of their choice. The Government, distracted by the struggles of these two factions, furnishes unconsciously by its inaction hopes and aspirations to all parties. I have often noticed that, in Spain, in the solution of the most important difficulties, it is never a question of consulting the public welfare, but only of personal likings and animosities. Thus the Democrats are exerting all their efforts to induce the Government to abandon the favorable attitude it has assumed toward the Unionists in order to obtain a reversion in their favor. The Ministry is anxious to be on a friendly footing with both Democrats and Unionists, and, in the fear of making enemies, whenever any of its members lay a bill before the Cortes, they are obliged to make concessions to each party; hence the eternal agitation prevalent among them, and to which they are constrained to submit. RIVERO, PRIM and BECERRA are desirous to solve these questions in accordance with the principles of the revolution, but, in the moment of action, they find themselves in presence of sentiments and aspirations so hostile that it is impossible to come to an understanding, hence the critical position of the Ministry.

There is in Madrid one unanimous opinion with regard to the present Government. The greater part of the Deputies and the Ministers are convinced that it would be most dangerous to leave matters in their present condition, which is one of neither life nor death, but a sort of moribund agony, which is ruining and exhausting the whole nation. I told you in a recent letter that there was a question of putting into execution the organic laws, which are the necessary complement to the Constitution. But on this ground it was utterly impossible to come to an understanding. The majority of the Cortes was divided, and it is not known as yet what solution will be given to this important matter. The Union Liberals are in favor of conceding the authorization in question; for, they argue that after the organic laws have been passed there will be no longer any plausible reason for hesitating to elect a King, and thus crushing the hopes of their enemies, who threaten the nation with a civil war.

The Democrats and the Republicans, fully comprehending the importance of discussing at length and with reflection the Organic laws on meetings, associations, the Press, the municipalities, the conseils genereaux, public order, elections, civil marriage, the establishment of civil registers, and the reform of the civil and penal codes, will not concede without a struggle the authorization demanded by the Ministry. They base their opposition to this measure on the danger with which the execution of these laws would be fraught, if effected by the Ministry, without having been voted by the Cortes; for, in that case, future Ministers would not hold themselves bound to respect them, looking upon them as the work of a party, and not as the expression of the national will. The clergy, high and low, is at daggers drawn with the Ministry, and the sixty thousand priests, legued with the sacristans, beadles and other ecclesiastical officers belonging to all the forty thousand communes of Spain, are plotting in concert with the nobles against the revolution.

CUBAN MATTERS.

Advices from Havana dated 25th of February, state that a dissension has arisen between Gen. VALMASEDA and CABALLERO DE RODAS, Governor-General of Cuba. Notwithstanding the reports of the Government organs, I learn from private letters that the suppression of the Cuban insurrection is by no means effected as yet. The spirit of the insurgents is, however, considerably depressed, and their numbers are much diminished.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Booth as Claude Melnotte.

Mr. BOOTH appeared on Thursday in the well-worn "Lady of Lyons." The character of the enthusiastic young French peasant is one by no means well suited to Mr. BOOTH's histrionic powers. His ardor and devotion in it are those of the actor, and not of the man. It is plain to any who look below the surface that his heart is not in his task, and although his limbs and facial muscles obey his mental behest with practiced acquiescence, they do so with a visible constraint that betrays the lack of perfect sympathy. In other words, the performance, although highly finished at times and interesting to see, is mechanical. Mr. BOOTH would play a *Claude Melnotte* much better who raised himself up to *Pauline's* sphere by hard work *before* trying to marry her and not afterward. His nature, at least so far as it is best capable of dramatic expression, is subjective rather than objective. It winces palpably at being made to appear the creature of a passion that in the nature of things must blind the intellect and, from its own point of view, make the man ridiculous. Overwhelming love is always ridiculous to those who cannot feel it. We of course impute this incapacity to Mr. BOOTH in a dramatic sense only when we say that a certain suspicion or latent consciousness of absurdity is apparent in his *Claude Melnotte*, just as it is in his *Romeo*, and that it mars alike the reality of both impersonations. The instinct to rule rather than be ruled is so strong in him that he revolts visibly against even so gentle a sway as that of love. This artistic drawback is emphasized in the present instance by the negative qualities of his *Pauline*. Miss DE BAR, a pretty and unassuming actress, is yet totally unfit for so exacting a part as that of the *Lady of Lyons*. She lacks force, pride and electricity for the character. There should be something regal and splendid as well as something lovely and voluptuous in *Pauline* to account for the Niagara-rush of *Claude's* passion that is willing to overleap all bounds of reason, duty, and even manliness to possess her. With every gallant regard for Miss DE BAR's grace and feminine softness, it is impossible for us to conceive of her exerting any such influence over her admirer as the playwright supposes. Consequently the artistic *raison d'etre* of the drama crumbles to nought in her very first scene. And moreover the obvious distaste of *Claude* for the love-sick paroxysms subsequently demanded of him are so far justified that we should rather sympathize with than censure him for withholding them. There is nothing that we forgive so easily or with so much difficulty as the exhibition of violent transports of amativeness; all depends on the nature of the temptation. If it is supreme we soften—for we might have fallen before it too. If it is inadequate we despise—for the weakness that in such a case succumbs deserves nothing better. The world may have been well lost for a CLEOPATRA, but instances are conceivable in which the devotion of ANTONY might have been more than contemptible.

Mr. BOOTH adds to the many services he has done and the worthy example he has set for the local stage by restoring the proper dresses to this drama. The scenes, too, are all very good, although the hypercritical might demur to seeing the wayside English inn used for MASSINGER's play, acted the night before, doing a like duty in the suburbs of Lyons after the French Revolution. Miss MORANT is very acceptable as *Mme. Deschappelles*, and Mr. HIND makes up for her husband—but for his profusion of paste jewelry—remarkably well. Mr. HAMILTON is a thought too nonchalant even for *Beauseant*, and the gentleman who attempts *Glavis* is overweighted in the part. The other characters call for no further mention than the general one that the piece, admirably put upon the stage as it is in other respects, is not so well acted as at so fine a theatre and under so generous a manager we should like to see it.

English Opera.

At the usual Academy of Music matinée today, "Martha" will be sung. There will be a special evening entertainment, whereat "The Bohemian Girl" is to be given.

CANADA'S COMMERCIAL NEEDS

The Debate in the Dominion Parliament—The Country's Relations to the United States—A Free Reciprocity Desired to Restore Trade to its Natural Channels.

From the London (Ont.,) Free Press, March 23.

The recent debates in the Commons on the subject of trade relations, embracing as they did the best talent in the House, is pretty good indication that an important section of the public is becoming confirmed in the idea that favorable commercial legislation has been, to a great extent, neglected in Canada. And the debate affirmed that which we have so often warned our readers of, viz.: that a renewal of free reciprocal trade relations with the States is not, under existing circumstances, at all probable. The Government at Ottawa has endeavored, for years past, to bring about a return to liberal relations, but the latent political feeling still existing as against England on the *Alabama* matter, and the high tariff our neighbors groan under, have combined to defeat its efforts. Those people who advocate a "protective" and "retaliatory" policy, appear to forget that the question is, to a great extent, a geographical one. It may be complicated for a time by such considerations as the high tariff in the United States or ill-feeling toward the mother country, but these are but temporary conditions, which will shortly pass away. Being a portion of the North American continent, what would be thought of the people of the peninsula of Michigan, for example, if they were to hail as beneficial commercial restrictions such as would divorce them from the trade incident to their neighbor States? Is it likely that if they had a policy of their own, a customs tariff and excise of their own, and regulated their affairs with reference to some European nation, instead of the needs of their immediate neighbors, they would progress as they are doing? It requires a fleet of 600 vessels to accommodate the mining interest of Michigan alone, and that with a territory less rich than that which exists in the peninsula of Ontario. The Lake Superior iron-trade itself amounted to $4,973,435 last year, while ten years ago, in 1859, it was but $575,529. But if Michigan had been situated as Ontario is, could such an advance have exhibited itself? We remain with our two vessels, and subsidized at that, to do the whole of our Lake Superior trade, while they have a fleet of 600 vessels. Geographically, Ontario is in more intimate relations with the North American system, and nearer to its chief markets, than Michigan is. Yet we profit little by the fact. Though occupying conterminous territory, we are obstructed in our commercial relations. Though the same lakes and rivers are common to both, United States vessels seldom visit our ports. Though the country abounds in mineral riches, they lie almost entirely unproductive. Though affording ample investment to foreign capitalists, those long-headed gentry fight shy of our lands, and neglect what should become advantageous industries. It is nevertheless evident that, under existing circumstances, Canada must endeavor to do her best irrespective of her neighbors. But though that is so, and none of us will hesitate before the effort, yet it is not a natural condition of things. The measure known as the Reciprocity treaty, still so popular in this country, indicated the true policy as far as it went; but that was annulled by the United States on the joint considerations of enmity toward England and the fiscal necessities induced by the war. It is a return to, and, as far as possible, an improvement upon, and a development of, that measure which Messrs. GALT and HUNTINGTON indicate by their resolutions. They want that trade should flow in its natural channels, and not be hampered by considerations affecting a distant, though a friendly and an affiliated people. They ask that Canada may be able to make commercial treaties for itself, being better able to understand the need of them, and their bearing upon our interests, than it can be possible for the officials at Downing-street to do. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, in the course of his reply to Sir A. T. GALT, relied very much upon the prevailing sentiment of loyalty in the country, and said:

> "No country would be weak enough to enter into any treaty with Canada unless it were ratified by England; but supposing such a treaty were made, then going to England we would find Canada and England directly in opposition. English interests would have to suffer in order to promote those of Canada. There would be a quarrel and the seeds of discontent would be sown."

Are we to understand, then, that English interests are to be held superior in a Canadian Parliament to those of our own country? Such would seem to be the natural conclusion. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, proceeding, says:

> "England was certainly kind enough, God knows, to Canada. And it would be ungrateful for Canada to go against her. Suppose the treaty was broken, would you take the blood and treasure of England to fight the battles of Canada?"

That is just what the tax-payers at home say that Canada has no right to expect that their blood and treasure should be expended for our benefit; and yet, by insisting on involving England as a party to all our treaties and commercial negotiations, we *do* open the way for that very calamity which Sir JOHN deprecates, and the English people object to. Such is the entanglement which affairs present; but we look forward to the day, perhaps not far distant, when the political rancor in the States will have so far abated as toward England, and the financial condition have so far improved, as to enable a free reciprocity to be established; and if it is obtained, England being a party to it or not, a great step will have been taken to restore trade to its natural channels, and open the door to enhanced development.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

A Man and His Wife Killed by the Lover of their Daughter—Their House Set on Fire—The Girl's Story—Arrest of the Supposed Murderer.

From the Elmira Advertiser, March 25.

Information was brought to this city on Wednesday by officers from Tompkins County, that a young man named FERGUSON was suspected of having murdered a man and his wife by the name of LUNGER, who resided near Trumansburg Landing, in the town of Ulysses, Tompkins County. The first intimation of the tragedy was the burning of the house occupied by LUNGER, on Sunday night last, and the discovery in the morning of the charred remains of the man together with the half-burned body of his wife. The skull of Mr. LUNGER exhibited a fracture as though he had been struck by a heavy weapon. A daughter of the murdered couple and the man FERGUSON, above alluded to, were found to be missing from the neighborhood. On Tuesday morning this girl, only some fifteen years of age, was found at Swartwood's Hotel, Pony Hollow, Schuyler County. She had come to the hotel with FERGUSON, and they had occupied the same room while there, but he left without her. The story which she tells is somewhat as follows: She says FERGUSON came to her father's house Sunday night and killed her father and mother with an ax. She states that she was abed at the time and was awakened by a noise in her father's room. Getting up and going to the door she saw her father in the act of rising from the bed, and FERGUSON near him with an uplifted ax. She saw him strike her father on the head, she says, killing him with the blow. FERGUSON turned to her and swore he would kill her also if she did not run away with him. She could do nothing but comply, as FERGUSON seemed determined to kill her also, and so she assented. Her mother lay in the bed with her head cut open and dead, FERGUSON first having killed her with the same ax with which he had dispatched the man. The girl further states that FERGUSON then set fire to the house and compelled her to go with him. Love for the girl and opposition from the parents is said to have been the cause of these great crimes. FERGUSON was arrested in Pennsylvania on Wednesday evening. The arresting party having leanded to a certainty that FERGUSON was at the house of his mother, at Mitchell Creek, five or six miles from the State line, in the neighborhood of the village of Tioga, they were about to surround the house when a man answering FERGUSON's description was seen approaching. Officer STANLEY advanced and asked him if his name was FERGUSON, and upon being answered in the affirmative he was immediately arrested.

FERGUSON is about twenty-two years of age, and manifested no particular concern on being arrested, or at any time since. He neither admits nor denies his guilt. We shall await with considerable interest the developments which will undoubtedly be made by the investigations of the Coroner as to the cause of the death of Mr. and Mrs. LUNGER; but with our present knowledge and understanding of the affair we cannot consider the young LUNGER girl as innocent and blameless as a girl fourteen or fifteen years of age should be.

Prof. B. Waterhouse Hawkins at Association Hall.

Prof. HAWKINS delivered the last of his exceedingly valuable and interesting lectures at Association Hall last evening. After a few preliminary remarks with reference to the theory of progressive development, he stated that his theme for the evening was the mammals, and more particularly our "poor relations" of the monkey tribe. He then said that without deciding the question put by the ape, "Am I not a man and a brother?" he would present all the facts on both sides, and leave his audience to draw their own conclusions. In speaking of the bear, he rather deprecated the action of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which had interfered to prevent the exhibition of an animal of this species in the street. There was no cruelty in the matter, and he thought the bear rather enjoyed the attentions he received. After describing, with the aid of sketches on the board, the monkey, chimpanzee, ape and gorilla, Prof. HAWKINS compared the limbs of the latter animal with the corresponding ones of man; and clearly pointed out the irreconcilable differences, both of form and structure, between the two animals. The gorilla had no more similarity to man than the bear. Intelligence and the power of thought marked the vast difference between the ape and the human being.

TREATMENT OF THE INDIANS.

Public Gathering at the Friends' Meeting-House—Addresses by Gov. Downing, of the Cherokee Nation, and Other Indian Delegates.

A large and most intelligent auditory assembled last evening at the Friends' Meeting-house, corner of Rutherfurd-place and Fifteenth-street, for the purpose of listening to an account of the operations of the Quaker Commissioners who have been sent out by the Government to treat with the Indian tribes of the West. There was present also a delegation from the Cherokee nation, now on their way to Washington, composed of Gov. DOWNING, the Chief of the tribe, and several prominent men of the Cherokee nation. The meeting was called to order by Mr. THOMAS FOLKE, who said that the Cherokee delegates desired to state the condition of their people. An account of the working of the peace policy inaugurated among the Western tribes would also be given. The Indians had sought the Society of Friends, who had been the friends of the red man since the time of WILLIAM PENN, in order to put their complaints before the people; and, in behalf of that Society, he bade them welcome. He then gave a cursory review of the operations of the Society's agents among the Indians, under the superintendency of ASA M. JANNEY, the biographer of WILLIAM PENN. Six agents were employed in that superintendency. They were beloved by the Indians and got along with them on the most amicable terms, although they went among them at all times unarmed. He closed by asking the support and sympathy of the public for the red men in all attempts to elevate and civilize them. He then nominated as Chairman of the meeting Mr. SAMUEL WILLETS, which nomination was agreed to.

Mr. WILLETTS said that their Indian friends had come to represent their own case. He thought it well, however, that an account of the Society's operations should be made known. He then introduced Mr. AARON M. POWELL.

Mr. POWELL read a long letter from Dr. EDWARD PAYNTER, one of the agents at work among the Omaha Indians, in which that gentleman speaks in the highest terms in praise of the actions of the Omahas. They are, it appears, strictly temperate, docile and frugal, and under the system which obtains among them now, they are fast becoming educated, both in religious and secular knowledge. Mr. POWELL then addressed the audience on the subject matter of this letter, contending that the peace policy adopted by President GRANT was fruitful in good results. Beyond Nebraska, he said, the war policy prevailed, and it now required every week a letter of apology from the military commander to parry the moral sentiment of the community which had been excited against him in consequence of the Piegan massacre. The question had now to be settled whether justice toward or the extermination of the Indians was to be the future policy of the Government. Greedy land speculators were seeking opportunities to create difficulties between the whites and the Indians, in order that they might the more easily rob the latter of their lands. If the peace policy were continued, however, the Indian question would be settled on grounds of justice, and safety to both parties would be assured.

Gov. DOWNING, the principal Chief of the Cherokee nation, then made an address in the Cherokee language, which was interpreted by Col. ADAIR, another of the delegates. The substance of it was that the Indians felt grateful to the Society of Friends for the kind feeling which they manifested toward them, and also to the American people for the fact that they were beginning to recognize the principle of justice which should obtain in all dealings between the white men and the red men. He trusted that the movement which had been inaugurated would gather strength as time passed on, so that permanent peace between the two peoples might be assured. When the Cherokees were driven out of Georgia and were settled in the Indian Territory west of the Mississippi River, they were promised by the then President, MARTIN VAN BUREN, that they should not be disturbed in their possessions. The title to their lands was guaranteed in perpetuity, by solemn treaties, and this grant had been ratified at various subsequent periods. They were left undisturbed in their form of government, and, in consequence, had done remarkably well up to the breaking out of the late war, having adopted in many respects the habits and manners of the white man. From 12,000 in 1839 they had increased to 23,000 in 1850, the last time when a census of their nation had been taken. During the late war their country was alternately in the hands of the Federals and of the Confederate armies, and as a consequence, the people were stripped of nearly all their possessions. Their stock was taken, their families in many cases being left without food enough to sustain life. From this condition of poverty they were, now however, gradually recovering, and if left to themselves they would again attain to a condition of comparative comfort. Their form of government was modeled after that of the United States; polygamy and bigamy were prohibited among them; they had regular Courts of law; and religion was flourishing in their nation, there being about one hundred native ministers of the Gospel among them. In conclusion, he appealed to the justice and generosity of the American Government to perform its treaty stipulations with them in good faith, and promised, on the part of the Cherokees, peace, amity and good will toward the whites.

Col. VANN, another delegate, then spoke of the characteristics of the Indian as contradistinguished from those of the white man, and praised the Friends for the admirable manner in which they carried out the peace policy. There seemed to be a desire on the part of some men in Congress, he said, to break down the status of nationality which belonged to the Cherokees. This he deprecated as sure to result badly.

Col. J. N. PARKER and Col. W. PENN ADAIR, the former a Seneca Indian adopted into the Cherokee tribe, and the latter a Cherokee by birth, then made short addresses, after which the meeting adjourned.

A Desperate Burglar Shot by a Policeman.

About four months ago ALBERT SIEGEL, of Newark, while serving a term of imprisonment in Essex County Jail for six months, for atrocious assault and battery, escaped from that institution, and notwithstanding the vigorous efforts of the authorities to effect his rearrest, remained at large till yesterday forenoon, although a short time ago he was overhauled by Officer RINGLIEB, but despite the sturdy blows of the policeman's club was unsubdued, and again freed himself. Yesterday morning SIEGEL was observed by Detective FISHER, but before the latter had time to encounter him he ran away, pursued by the officer. The officer ordered him to stand, but he responded in an abusive and defiant manner. At length the detective discharged two shots, both of which took effect in the fugitive's body, and he fell on the ground exclaiming "I'm killed." FISHER, thinking the man was disabled, relaxed his hold, when SIEGEL made another attempt to escape, but he was seized by Officer BARBER, who had now arrived. He was conveyed to the nearest store and the services of Dr. HAGAN procured, who pronounced SIEGEL in a dangerous condition. He was subsequently brought in a wagon to the Police station, where Police Surgeon HAIGHT extracted the balls, which had entered the back between the shoulders. While undergoing this surgical operation the desperate man poured out the vials of his wrath on the detective, and inquired with rage "How many balls has that —— put into me." Subsequently Dectective FISHER offered to surrender himself to the Coroner, thinking he had done wrong, but he refused to place him under arrest. It seems that since his escape from the Essex County jail, SIEGEL has conducted himself in a most lawless manner, committing burglaries and threatening the Police with a terrible death should they attempt to approach him. The Police-Surgeon does not think his wounds fatal.

Serious Fire in the Bowery—Fire in Baxter-street.

At 9 o'clock last evening a fire was discovered on the first floor of No. 266 Bowery, in the umbrella and parasol store of F. S. MILLINGTON & BROTHER, who also occupied the upper floors of No. 266½. The stock of MILLINGTON was entirely destroyed, and the building, which is a two-story and attic, was very seriously damaged. The loss of MILLINGTON & BROTHER is estimated at $7,000, and they have insurance for $6,000 in the Globe and two other City companies. BENJAMIN LEVINE, dealer in crockery, who occupied the half of the store floor No. 266, suffered slight damage by water and breakage. The building was owned by E. H. WYMAN and will require $800 for repairs, but is fully insured.

Last evening a fire occurred in the grocery of DAVID VIRTUE, No. 79 Baxter-street, doing a damage of $500 to the stock, which is fully insured. The building is damaged to the same amount.

The Demoralized Democracy.

There are no new developments with respect to the faction-fight of the Democracy. Sheriff O'BRIEN reports that there has been a compromise at Albany in which the claims of the "Young Democracy" are fully recognized. But he says this will not prevent this branch of the organization from using every means in their power to oust the corruptionists of the "Ring."

The majority of the delegates to the Democratic General Committee are positively said to be in favor of ousting Mr. TWEED from his position as Chairman of that Committee, and the fight on Monday night promises to be a lively one.

The reports that the difficulties at Albany have been adjusted satisfactorily seem to be confirmed by private intelligence received yesterday. The basis of the compromise is said to be a new charter, in which important concessions are made. The adjournment of the Legislature yesterday will release the City members from their official duties, and it is expected that today the subject of the differences will be canvassed in a lively manner at the head-quarters of the factions and in the public offices.

Yesterday afternoon Sheriff O'BRIEN received a dispatch from Justice COX, at Albany, to the effect that Mr. TWEED had called a meeting of the Tammany General Committee for Monday evening. The request for the call was signed by 195 of the delegates.

NEWARK M. E. CONFERENCE.

Important Session—The Question of Lay Delegation—The Bible and the Catholics.

At the meeting of the Newark M. E. Conference yesterday the following report was presented:

The undersigned, the Presiding Elders of the Newark Conference, certify the following to be the state of the vote on lay delegation in the various districts:

	For.	Against.
Newark	781	433
Jersey City	801	447
Elizabeth	641	181
Morristown	504	336
Newton	399	462
Total	3,126	1,696
Majority in favor		1,420

The Committee on the death of Bishop THOMPSON presented suitable resolutions.

The Committee also recommended that the Conference have a session on Monday afternoon for memorial services respecting Bishop THOMPSON, and those members of this body removed by death during the past year.

The agent for the Bible Society, Dr. SHELDON, reported that twenty years ago the receipts of the Society in the whole country were $280,000; last year, $735,000, nearly three-fold. In the same time New-Jersey had advanced from $7,000 to $29,000. The number of volumes issued by the Society has increased from 4,000 to 20,000.

The following Committee was appointed to arrange with the New-Jersey Conference for holding a Methodist State Conference: Revs. J. S. PORTER, S. A. HILLIARD and JOHN FREEMAN.

The ministerial vote on the question of lay delegation was next taken up, and a lengthy debate on the question ensued. At the close of the discussion the vote was taken, with the following result, Revs. Dr. RYAN and Dr. DASHIEL acting as tellers: For lay delegation, 86; against, 57; neutral, 1; total, 144. Majority in favor of lay delegation, twenty-nine. The Conference then adjourned.

In the afternoon Miss EDITH O'GORMAN addressed the members of the Conference and others on the subject of Romanism. The evening meeting was held at the York-street Church, and was designed to call the attention of the members in particular, and of the public, to the Centenary Institute at Hackettstown. A large audience was present. Rev. Mr. VAN CLEVE occupied the chair, and addresses were made by Rev. Dr. WILEY, editor of the *Ladies' Repository*, Rev. S. W. HILLIARD and Rev. G. H. WHITNEY.

Rev. Dr. WILEY entered into a lengthy and forcible discussion of the subject of the "Bible and the Schools," which attracted the closest attention for nearly an hour, and elicited frequent applause. He had been among the first to enter into the dispute with the infidels and Catholics of Cincinnati, and claimed to understand the arguments that were set forth in favor of expelling the sacred book from the common schools; he was able also, he claimed, to show that the measure was a blow at our liberties, and would be injurious to our national interests. When asked by the enemies of the Bible what statute placed the book in the schools, he replied that it was the statute of the Almighty—the instinct of the people which taught that that Bible had its place there. It teaches no doctrines that any religious sect may fear, but its precepts are such as ought not to be separated from the inculcations of the schools. He said the proposition to banish the Bible came originally in Cincinnati from atheists. So strong was infidelity in that city that the Government was virtually in the hands of the sworn enemies of religion, and it was even doubtful if the united efforts of the Christian people at the polls could put these men out of office. The aim of the Catholics was either to get the public schools under their own control, or by attracting public attention to the fact of their isolation from the benefits of the schools, to obtain appropriations for the benefit of their sectarian institutions. And here the Methodists, who were recognized as the most prominent antagonists of Romanism, could meet them with equal claims for State aid. If sectarian schools are entitled to subsidies, let the Methodist Church ask the State Governments to assist theirs also. If the Catholics have a population of 5,000,000 demanding sectarian instruction, the Methodists have 8,000,000. If the Catholics name 20 colleges and seminaries, Methodists can present 111 that have equal demands. In conclusion, Dr. WILEY urged upon Protestants the duty of supporting religious institutions as a protection against the inroads of Popery.

The Nassau Boat Club.

The members of the Nassau Boat Club held a reception last evening at their rooms, No. 40 East Fourteenth-street, which were thrown open to the public and invited guests for the occasion. The apartments were handsomely decorated with bunting, and in one of the rooms was exhibited a rowing apparatus invented by Capt. J. C. BABCOCK, intended both for the instruction of novices and for exercise. The members and officers of the various clubs in this vicinity, and those of Philadelphia, Boston, Hudson and Albany, were invited to be present, and a number of the gentlemen "dropped in" during the evening. Mayor HALL and some of the City officials were also present.

The officers of this Club, which is one of the most enterprising in the City, are Col. LLOYD ASPINWALL, President; W. CAREY SMITH, Vice-President; S. A. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary; J. F. FERGUSON, M. D., Treasurer; JOHN C. BOSTWICK, Captain, and J. H. MILLER, Coxswain.

The Club will take possession of their new boat-house, at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, North River, on the 1st of May, when the boating season will be duly inaugurated.

The Last of Lovejoy's Hotel.

The building at the corner of Park-row and Beekman-street, which has for so many years been known to the traveling public as Lovejoy's Hotel, will be converted to other purposes after the first of May. It has been leased by Mr. J. P. HUGGINS, the present proprietor of the hotel, and Mr. ABNER L. ELY, who will commence alterations about the above-mentioned date to fit the building for its new uses. The corner will be occupied as a clothing store; the place next the corner, fronting on Park-row, will be a hat store, and two more places for trade will be opened adjoining this. The rooms above will be fitted up for offices as fast as they are rented.

The alterations will not be extensive, and the new lessees think that this will be the best disposition that can be made of the property, as to repair it for hotel purposes will require the outlay of a large sum of money.

The building is owned in part by the Lorillard estate, and has a front of about 100 feet on Park-row, and nearly 50 feet on Beekman-street.

The Custom-House Smugglers.

The examination in the case of ISIDOR WOLF and MYRTLE MAY, charged with having smuggled between $200,000 and $500,000 worth of silks into this port during the past eighteen months, was adjourned until Monday, at 1 P. M., from yesterday. A motion to reduce the bail of the accused from $20,000 to $10,000, will be considered today. PAUL MARIS, an importer and commission merchant, living at No. 20 Fourth-street, was arrested by Detective APPLEGATE, under Col. WHITLEY's directions, yesterday, on suspicion of being implicated in the smuggling frauds. He was held in his own recognizance. Subsequently he made a statement, concerning the frauds, before one of the United States Commissioners. The prosecution of the smugglers will be conducted by Assistant District-Attorney PURDY.

Tammany Hall and the German Democrats.

The Democratic *New-Yorker Staats Zeitung* of this City, in its yesterday's issue, says: The Tammany General Committee will have a meeting on Monday next, which promises to be a gay affair. The question will be discussed, whether the old or new Ring is to rule there. The members will be obliged to take part as far as they have not already done so. Perhaps the "Concern" will totally be blown up, which, indeed, would not be the worst calamity that could befall the City.

Tiffany & Co.,

NOS, 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,

SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SALE OF THE CELEBRATED FRODSHAM WATCHES.

THESE WATCHES GREATLY EXCEL ANY OTHERS THAT ARE MADE, AND BESIDES THE INDORSEMENT OF THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY AND THE FIRST AWARDS OF THE LONDON AND PARIS EXPOSITIONS AND THE RUSSIAN GRAND MEDAL OF HONOR, HAVE RECEIVED PRIZES FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AMOUNTING TO OVER $15,000.

THEY HAVE ALSO RECEIVED THE APPROVAL OF WEARERS IN EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTRY, WHOSE NAMES WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.—*Advertisement.*

NEW SPRING STYLES of Gents' Hats just out at UNDERHILL'S, Nos. 134 and 136 Fulton-st.—*Advertisement.*

THE GENUINE TEXAN LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT is the best and cheapest. A. GLANZ, No. 194 William-st. Sole Agent.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The TIMES of TO-MORROW, (Sunday, March 27,) will be a paper full of interest for all classes of readers.

Two very attractive stories will be given in the favorite department of CURRENT LITERATURE, together with a variety of excellent quotations from the new London and our own magazines, just out, and from the leading literary papers and newest books; also, among the original contributions will be one on THE STREET MERCHANTS OF NEW-YORK;

Another interesting chapter on itinerant dealers in small wares; sketches of peculiar characters with whom we meet daily: The Charcoal Men; Hard-Coal Venders, Glaziers, Old Hat Dealers, Knife Grinders, Broom Peddlers, Tinkers, Umbrella Menders, Frog Merchants and others; some curious facts concerning their modes of living.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF PROSPECT PARK, IN BROOKLYN; its historical associations and distinctive features; the work already accomplished and what is hoped for in the future.

THE LATEST SNAKE STORY FROM INDIA—An interesting sketch from an officer now on duty in India; also an article on a CURE FOR SNAKE BITES, from a practical man.

A VALUABLE TABLE, showing the number of troops raised in different States throughout the War.

Spanish Protestantism in this City; Efforts to Proselyte from the Catholic Church; History of the First Spanish Protestant Church in New-York.

Description of New Buildings on Union-square.

Military Gossip; Religious Notes, and Local Reports of Affairs of the Day.

The Sunday TIMES will be found on every news-stand in the City and in Brooklyn. Its circulation is large here and in the neighborhood, and is steadily growing larger. Advertisers will find this the best medium open to them. All advertisements intended for insertion in this edition must be received in the TIMES Publication Office before 9 o'clock this evening to insure the proper classification.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

The Rice Divorce Suit for Fraud in Age is causing great excitement in Boston. It should warn young men not to marry in haste. Rice is but 22, his bride 37. He swears that she made him believe she was but his own age, by using MAGNOLIA BALM upon her face, neck and hands. Poor youth. He probably found her elbows weren't quite so soft and pretty. Ought Hagan to be indicted? We know of many similar cases. This BALM gives a most wonderful pearly and natural complexion, to which we don't object. We like pretty women. To finish the picture, they should use LYON'S KATHAIRON upon the hair. With pearly chin, rosy cheeks, and soft, luxuriant tresses, they become irresistible.

To the Public.

"The voice of experience as an offset to the work of envy is as refined gold to dross."

NEW-YORK, March, 1870.

We, the undersigned patients of Dr. J. A. SHERMAN, No. 697 Broadway, corner 4th-st., take pleasure in attesting to the merits of his HERNIAL APPLIANCES and CURATIVE COMPOUND as a means of cure for RUPTURE, having proved their utility after failing to get relief from trusses.

We have seen the cards of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Ford & Co., and another purporting to come from one Thomas Dodd, all of which we look upon as envious and malicious emanations, having no foundation in justice. From our own personal experience of Dr. SHERMAN'S abilities and system of CURE, we most sincerely recommend the afflicted to rely upon him, with the assurance of being treated and relieved to their entire satisfaction.

HENRY GILBERT, No. 426 West 49th-st.

WM. CARSTANG, butcher, No. 51 Washington Market.

CHAS. SEIDENZAHL, cigar manufacturer, No. 11 South 7th-st., East Brooklyn.

ARTHUR McEVOY, merchant, No. 375 West Washington Market.

JOS. B. REYNOLDS, No. 101 Franklin-st.

ROBERT FORD, No. 71 Vanvorst-st., Jersey City.

ROBERT McBRIDE, No. 36 Dey-st. (Publisher.)

C. P. JARVIS, 18th-st., South Brooklyn.

WRIGHT STANDING, No. 250 Market-st., Paterson, N. J.

JOHN PATE, engraver, No. 60 Fulton-st., (h. Brooklyn.)

FRED. W. WURSBURG, merchant, corner 3d-av. and 120th-st., Harlem.

JAMES CORLEW, builder, No. 245 East 49th-st.

GEORGE G. FOX, baker, No. 128 East 13th-st.

"The greatest of American surgeons, the late Dr. Valentine Mott, has borne the most conclusive testimony to the surpassing skill and eminent success of Dr. SHERMAN in the treatment of Hernia."—*Editor of Round Table.*

"We have taken the trouble to call upon two gentlemen, reliable merchants of this City, who have been under Dr. SHERMAN'S treatment, and they assure us that they are not only cured but have confidence that he will perform all that he agrees to."—*Editor New-York Day Book in Reply to Inquirers.*

DR. SHERMAN may be consulted at his office, No. 697 Broadway, where he is prepared to treat every form of Hernia, or Rupture, with a view to radical cure, without restriction in exercise or diet, and without regard to the age of the patient or duration of the affliction.

Pamphlets, with photographic likenesses of remarkable cases before and after cure, and other information, mailed on receipt of ten cents.

A Card to Druggists and Dealers.

A dangerous and poisonous counterfeit of DR. T. F. GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR, MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER, is attempted to be palmed off on the public. The unprecedented popularity and universal demand for this innocent cosmetic has excited the cupidity of a bold and infamous counterfeiter, in imitating the label and the bottle of my Cream. In the counterfeit label, the dash dividing the words "Trade-mark" and the period after the latter word are omitted. There is no dot separating the dollar and cents of the price, in the counterfeit. The last word of each line of the "Direction" in the counterfeit is the following: "Of," "use," "large," "the" and "none;" these words in the genuine begin each line of the "Direction." The counterfeit label is a brighter scarlet, and the engraving inferior. The wax at the top is dull and of poor quality. In other respects the counterfeit is well calculated to deceive. Druggists should be on their guard when my cream is offered at a less price than $144 per gross, less ten per cent. discount. I have never, to a firm or house, sold it for less, nor ever have received an order for more than a gross at a time, nor have I ever exchanged the Cream for other goods, demonstrating that if any one offers my Cream for less it is a counterfeit. I will give $200 reward for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who engraved the counterfeit label and made the mold and bottles. All orders, to insure the genuine, should be sent to my only office, No. 48 Bond-st., New-York, formerly No. 453 Broadway and No. 67 Walker-st.

T. FELIX GOURAUD.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

To remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the Face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond st.

Pyle's "O. K." Soap; dry and hard, economical, and bleaches beautifully white. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

Spring Styles of Gent's Dress Hats now ready at C. F. RHODES', No. 869 Broadway, Second door below 18th-st.

Tuck Marker Headquarters for Sewing Machines—"Fuller and Barnum and Goodrich," $3. I. W. BARNUM, No. 686 Broadway, New-York.

To Ruptured Persons.—Dr. SHERMAN'S method is a guarantee cure. Office, No. 697 Broadway.

Why be Troubled with Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, or indeed any Pulmonary or Bronchial Complaints, when a remedy so safe, thorough and easily obtainable as Dr. Jayne's Expectorant can be had? Those who have contracted severe Colds may save their lungs from the dangerous irritation which frequently brings about Consumption, by promptly resorting to the Expectorant; and any one threatened with Throat disease, will find this remedy equally effectual in affording relief from obstructing phlegm, and healing the inflamed parts. Sold everywhere.

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the chest, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public or singing, they produce the most beneficial results. The Troches have proved their efficacy.

Wedding, Visiting and Ball Cards; monograms, crests, initialed note-paper. EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway.

MARRIED.

JONES—RAWLE.—On Thursday, March 24, by Right Reverend the Bishop of New-Jersey, assisted by Rev. William Rudder, D. D., FREDERIC RHINELANDER JONES, Esq., of New-York, to MARY CADWALADER, eldest daughter of William Henry Rawle, Esq., of Philadelphia.

MACKENZIE—WILLIAMS.—On Thursday evening, March 24, at the Fifth-avenue Brick Church, by Rev. William M. Paxton, D. D., Mr. MORTIMER L. MACKENZIE, of this City, to Miss HARRIETTE PRICE, daughter of the late W. J. Williams, of Newburg.

NICKOLS—LOTT.—On Thursday, March 24, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Richard Schell, Esq., by Rev. Dr. Alex. R. Thompson, Rev. GEORGE W. NICKOLS, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss ELIZABETH R. LOTT, of New-York City.

SMITH—BRIDGES.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 23, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Albert S. Hunt, RICHARD L. SMITH, of Lysander, N. Y., to EMMA H., daughter of Charles Bridges, Esq.

DIED.

BURNETT.—In Chicago, Ill., on Sunday morning, March 20, JAMES G. BURNETT, formerly of this City, in his 51st year.

His relatives and friends, also the members of the dramatic profession, are invited to attend his funeral at St. Mark's Church, 10th-st., corner 2d-av., on Sunday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The brethren of New-York Lodge No. 330, F. and A. M., will meet at the lodge room at 1 o'clock P. M.

CATLIN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 24, CHARLES T. CATLIN, in the 67th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) afternoon, at his late residence, No. 52 Hall-st., near Greene-av., Brooklyn, at 3 P. M., or at St. Mark's Church, corner of 10th-st. and 2d-av., New-York, at 5 P. M.

CONOVER.—On Thursday, March 24, LIBBIE, only daughter of James S. and Frances E. Conover, aged 13 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Sunday, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the St. John's M. E. Church, West 53d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. The remains will be taken to Stamford, Conn., for interment, on Monday morning.

FISK.—At Brattleboro, on Monday, March 21, 1870, JOSIAH FISK, youngest son of the late Hon. Josiah Fisk, of Clinton County, N. Y.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, March 26, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his brother-in-law, Wm. S. Hascall, No. 116 West 29th-st.

HALSTED.—On Friday, March 25, Mrs. SARAH HALSTED, widow of David M. Halsted.

Her relatives and friends, also those of her son-in-law, James N. Wells, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 414 West 22d-st., on Monday next, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

HURD.—On Wednesday, March 23, at Flushing, L. I., aged 38 years, WILLIAM F. HURD, third son of John R. Hurd, of this City.

HASLEHURST.—On Wednesday morning, March 23, IRENE W., wife of James Haslehurst, and daughter of the late Benjamin S. Walcott, in the 38th year of her age.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, St. Mark's-place, corner of New-York-av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 26, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HOGUET.—On Tuesday, March 22, 1870, SUSAN M., wife of Henry L. Hoguet, in the 53d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 48 West 28th-st., on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The remains will be conveyed to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of her soul.

HOLLISTER.—In this City, on Friday, March 25, EDWIN M. HOLLISTER, in his 70th year.

Funeral on Monday, at 12½ P. M., from the residence of his son-in-law, W. A. Pease, No. 473 West 21st-st. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHNSON.—At Paris, France, on Monday, Feb. 28, SARAH DWIGHT, wife of Charles Frederick Johnson, of Owego, N. Y., and daughter of the late William W. Woolsey, of this City.

Funeral services at Christ Church, Stratford, Conn., at 3 o'clock, this day, (Saturday,) the 26th inst. A train leaves New-Haven Railroad Depot at 11¼ A. M.

LOWERRE.—On board steamer coming from the South, on Wednesday, March 23, JAMES, eldest son of Seaman and Caroline E. Lowerre, aged 20 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandfather, Dr. Geo. Herriott, No. 268 Spring-st., this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

NOSTRAND.—At New-Utrecht, on Friday, March 25, at 1 o'clock A. M., ELLEN, the only daughter of Timothy and the late Catharine Nostrand, in the 16th year of her age.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Sunday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation, at the residence of her grandfather, John E. Lott, in New-Utrecht.

OVERTON.—At Astoria, L. I., on Thursday evening, March 24, RACHEL KELLOGG, wife of Charles C. Overton, and daughter of Christian and Eliza Bowrosan, aged 25 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's *Herald* and *Times*.

OOTHOUT.—On Thursday, March 24, MARIA JOSEPHINE, widow of the late John Oothout, in the 75th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 25 Washington-square North, on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

ROOSEVELT.—On Thursday, March 24, in the 47th year of his age, S. WEIR ROOSEVELT, eldest son of C. V. S. Roosevelt.

His friends, and those of his family, are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 849 Broadway, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock.

ROGERS.—On Thursday morning, March 24, at his residence, No. 16 Washington-square, GEO. P. ROGERS.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st., on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

SEABOLD.—On Thursday, March 24, CAROLINE, fourth daughter of Jacob and Mary Seabold, aged 21 years, 4 months and 23 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, on 83d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Sunday afternoon, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock.

SMITH.—At Blauveltville, Rockland County, N. Y., on Thursday, March 24, CORNELIUS J. SMITH.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Sunday, at 2 P. M., at the Dutch Reformed Church at Tappantown.

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AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.
H. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer at Rutherfurd Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

A BARGAIN.—A NEAT TWO-STORY RESIdence, with extension, very pleasantly located in Bloomfield, N. J., twelve miles from the City, near the depot, and convenient to churches, schools, &c.; $7,500; furniture if desired. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT GENEVA, ON SENECA LAKE—An elegant brick house, designed by one of the best architects, and built in the most substantial and thorough manner. The interior wood work is of native woods, finished in oil. The house is supplied with water and gas, and warmed by steam, and furnished with all modern improvements, to an extent seldom found away from our larger cities. With the house are twenty acres of land, well planted with fruit and ornamental trees, and tastefully laid out. The views from the place of the lake and surrounding country are very beautiful. For further particulars inquire of E. H. HURD, Esq., Geneva, or of the PRESIDENT OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY-seat of about 25 acres, on the Sound, within an hour from the City, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; the house is of modern size, with conservatory attached; cottage for servants, stable for seven horses, carriage-house, barn, and other out-houses, dock and boat-house; there are over 300 old and young apple, pear, peach, cherry, and other fruit trees, and small fruits of all kinds; one mile from depot and village, where there are churches of every denomination, and it is suitable for a Summer or Winter residence; price, $40,000. Address Post-office Box 1,245.

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE.—A rare opportunity for a gentleman of taste and means to secure one of the most desirable places on the Hudson, at Fishkill, is now presented, and is offered below its value, in consequence of ill-health of the owner; it is complete in all its appointments; nine acres, well fruited; house, 40x65, commodious out-buildings, with glass, grapery; scenery and neighborhood unsurpassed. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE.—BY ORDER OF THE EXECUtor of Capt. AUG. DE PEYSTER, deceased, house, with two or more acres of land, on Bard-av., New-Brighton, Staten Island, ten minutes' walk from Sailors' Snug Harbor Landing; house containing all modern conveniences; barn and other out-buildings; garden, shade and fruit-trees; never-failing stream of pure water running through the grounds; title indisputable and terms easy. Apply to WM. A. COLLINS, No. 38 Pine-st.

$17,000—54 ACRES—ELEGANTLY located, residence and out-buildings, fruit and forest trees, streams; sixty-six minutes by Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad; admirably adapted for subdivision; near depot; excellent neighborhood. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st.

RAVENSWOOD PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Several fine country residences at Ravenswood, L. I., with good water-fronts on the East River, for sale; the Hell Gate improvement now being made makes this the most desirable property about New-York. Apply at ANABLE'S Land Office, Ferry-st., Hunter's Point, to H. S. ANABLE.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N.J., HOUSE of ten rooms, range, bathroom, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, marble mantel, street paved; horse cars pass the door; seven minutes' walk from depot; lot 36x176; fruit, grapery; price, $9,000; half cash. For particulars apply at Room No. 6 Trinity Buildings, No. 111 Broadway, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON THROG'S NECK, WESTchester, 5½ miles from Harlem, and opposite Whitestone, East River, the 50 acres and buildings of the late Ralph Barker, advertised to be sold by Bleecker, Son & Co., on 30th March, is postponed to TUESDAY, April 19, on the premises.

FARM OF FIFTY ACRES IN ROCKLAND County for sale; situation beautiful and healthy and in excellent condition; stone dwelling, ample out-buildings, ice-house, filled; price $9,500; stock and tools can be purchased if desired. W. H. MELICK, No. 421 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—FOR SALE, A very attractive building spot, 136 feet front on the Kills, containing about 22 lots; a beautiful water front. For price and terms, apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 67 William-st.

FOR SALE—OR THE FIRST WITH THE third floor to let to a small family, a house with all modern improvements, in a first-class locality; ten minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. Depot. Inquire on the premises, No. 1,175 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—FINE FRUIT FARM OF 115 acres, near Dunellen, twenty-seven miles from New-York, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; fine stream; splendid mountain view; will divide. Address Post-office Box No. 2,286, New-York.

AT TARRYTOWN—A BRICK HOUSE and about an acre of land, desirably located; within five minutes' walk of station; will be sold very low. Further particulars of MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—AT LONG BRANCH, A COTtage, (almost an acre of land,) containing six rooms, adjoining the United States Hotel. Apply at No. 107 Lexington-av., between 30th and 31st sts., or to J. W. MORRIS, Long Island.

HOBOKEN.—THREE-STORY AND BASEment house and lot for sale; price, $7,250. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 223 West-st. of J. A. CARNIE.

ALL KINDS OF LANDS IN VIRGINIA, West Virginia, and in the South, for sale by the New-York Southern Land Company, 58 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT ON ERIE RAILROAD—Three miles north of Sloatsburg, Orange County, N. Y., about two hours' ride from the City, a country house with about 30 acres of land, on which there is a good orchard, all necessary out-buildings, and fine facilities for bathing and boating. The property is romantically situated in the Ramapo Valley, and makes a desirable Summer residence, or boarding place; rent $500; possession given April 1. Apply at Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st., New-York.

TO RENT—AT DARIEN DEPOT, CONN., on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, for six months, or one year, a pleasantly-situated dwelling-house, ten rooms, with out-buildings, garden, &c.; convenient to depot, churches and schools, including a first-class young ladies' seminary; terms reasonable. Apply to M. S. MATHER, as above, or to G. M. MATHER, Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st., City.

ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND—TO LET, for four or six months, a thoroughly-furnished, double house, very desirably located and well shaded, gas throughout, very convenient to churches and every means of communication with the City. Apply to HENRY DRAPER, No. 112 Pearl-st., N. Y., or D. M. CONKLIN & CO., Astoria Dock.

HOUSE TO LET—AT GLEN COVE, L. I., one and a half miles from steam-boat, three-fourths of a mile from Locust Valley Depot, Long Island Railroad, a large and convenient house, with one acre land, barn and carriage house. For terms apply to GEO. H. HALL, Glen Cove, or J. A. JACKSON, No. 172 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

TO RENT.—$1,200; POSSESSION NOW—three-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling; 25x50, court-yard in front, on Second-place, between Court and Clinton sts., Brooklyn; cheaper by $200 than any similar house in the neighborhood. Address BELDEN, Box No. 141 *Times* office.

TO LET—A NEW HOUSE AT SPUYTEN Duyvil, neatly furnished, nine rooms, with bath, furnace and all modern improvements; pasture for cow; carriage and stable with stalls for five horses; $1,200 per annum. Inquire at office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE AND STABLE and large grounds to let to a private family; one of the most complete and well-furnished houses on Brooklyn Heights; extra size and near Pierrepont-st. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—TO LET—The three-story brick dwelling house No. 154 Washington-st., near Nassau-st., with immediate possession. Apply to J. F. DE SILVER, No. 98 Duffield-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE HOUSE WITH a large garden, corner of 5th-av. and 132d-st., gas and croton water; near steam-boat and cars. For terms apply at No. 285 5th-av.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NOS. 4 AND 6 East 49th-st.; first-class; four stories, high stoop, newly built, 25x55x100. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 42 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY STONE-front dwelling house No. 115 East 39th-st., near Park-av., in fine order, with immediate possession. Apply to EDWARD SIMPSON, No. 167 Front-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT PALISADES, N.J.—For six months or a year, twenty miles from New-York by Northern Railway of New-Jersey, commanding a fine view of the Hudson. There are eight rooms well furnished, stable for three horses, vegetable garden planted, choice fruit trees; a horse, buggy and cow with the place; rent moderate. Apply to VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

TO LET AT CATSKILL.—RESIDENCE on the banks of the Hudson, with fine views of the river and mountains; has twelve rooms, fully furnished; carriage and stables. For terms apply on the premises or to ISAAC PRUYN, Catskill.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, a nice cottage of ten rooms, situated on Long Island Sound, immediately at the water's edge, at Cottage Lawn, on Spofford-Point, Westchester County. Address, or call at Broadway Hotel, corner 42d-st., N.Y.

TO LET AT RYE—A COTTAGE NEAR the depot, with ten rooms. Inquire 27 Howard-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

OFFICES TO LET,
On Broadway, Broad and New Sts.,
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
Apply to
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 63 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, beside basement and sub-basement. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND first-class iron-front store No. 501 Broadway, through to Mercer-st., and a few doors above Broome-st.; size 30x200 feet; to let for three or five years to an approved tenant; possession May 1, 1870. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LOFTS AT NO. 245 BROADWAY.—Three well-lighted lofts fronting City Hall Park, to let separately or together, 25x114¾ feet, with (L) entrance on Murray-st. Apply to MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st.

FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF No. 9 John-st., near Broadway. Apply to NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, corner John-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—THE OFFICES NOW OCCUPIED by the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., No. 59 Wall-st., for the unexpired term of lease, viz.: 6 years from May next. Apply on the premises.

TO LEASE—TWENTY-ONE LOTS, WITH good water front, on the East River, in the vicinity of Houston-st. Ferry; rent moderate. Address F. B., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

STABLE TO RENT—REAR OF NO. 23 Washington-square (north.) Inquire of T. W. CONKLING, No. 23 Washington-square, from 9 to 10 A. M.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO BUY REAL ESTATE.—A PERSON having some money to invest would like to buy a medium-priced store or dwelling, in fee, between 4th and 7th avs., and above 13th-st., or store above Cortlandt-st., on or west of Greenwich-st. Any person who wants to get nearly or quite all cash can be assured he will not have to deal with a broker and that this offer is in good faith. Property well let preferred. Direct to CHAS. M. EARL, No. 176 Broadway, Room No. 30.

$25,000—WANTED—A GOOD MEdium-sized brown-stone house, well located, in exchange for a very desirable country-seat, on rising ground, with fine inland and water views; all modern conveniences, &c. Address OWNER, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—WANTED to rent a small house, with a few acres of land, fifteen or twenty miles from the City, on the line of the Harlem or New-Haven Railroads. Address M., Box No. 1,873 New-York Post-office, stating rent and distance from depot.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, NO. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. TUESDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Executor's sale of No. 92 South 5th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., valuable frame house, with full lot; also GRAND CLEARING OUT SALE of all the Brooklyn property of Messrs. A. C. Kingsland & Sons, which was not sold at the great sale in March, 1869. This property is located on Meeker-av., Varick, Vandam, Apollo, Nassau, Bridgewater, Moore and Lake sts.; is easy of access by cars to the ferries, and is very desirable, either for speculation or immediate improvement. The DOCK PROPERTY on Newtown Creek, which, with the lots adjacent, will be included in this sale, are well worthy the attention of manufacturers, lumber and brick merchants and capitalists generally. The creek is navigable for large vessels, and the location for manufacturing unsurpassed; 70 per cent. may remain on mortgage. Maps, &c., at offices No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NO. 108 GRAND-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND MERCER-ST. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 30, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York: GRAND-STREET.—The valuable extra large lot, with building, No. 108 Grand-st., north side, between Broadway and Mercer-st.; building three-story and basement, brick, 25x48 feet, party walls; possession May 1, or sooner; lot 25x107. Terms at sale. Maps, &c., can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE ON WEST 54TH-ST. D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 29, 1870, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the first-class three-story high-stoop brick house (marble trimmings) and lot, No 248 West 54th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; lot 25x100.5, house 25x50, in fine order; sale positive; terms liberal. Maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.—The late residence of T. B. Provost, deceased, located in Broad-st., a few minutes' walk from depot; house has ten rooms, gas-fixtures, heater, dumb waiter, well and cistern water in basement; house in complete order; large lot, fruit-trees, good garden, &c., will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, March 29, at 2 P. M., on the premises, without reserve. HIRAM H. TAYLOR, Executor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUSSIAN BRACES.

THE BEST SUSPENDERS EVER WORN.

☞ Merchants are cautioned against buying any but licensed goods. For sale by all the principal furnishing stores in the City.

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
PATENTEES, No. 58 White-st.

GUERLAIN.
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

OFFICE No. 315 Broadway.

MERCANTILE NOTICE.—THE SUBscriber having retired from business after a service of many years as a merchant of this City, offers himself as an assignee to creditors of bankrupts, and as a general referee of business matters, to look into and report on accounts. The experience of merchants will satisfy all that a house of this kind will be of great advantage in business affairs—especially under the "Bankrupt act"—when the creditors should choose their assignee of a debtor's effects; a duty which is omitted because so few have time to spare to give attention to it. I propose to have capable accountants, and to have a suitable office for the convenience of all parties wishing to have my services.
RICHARD WARREN,
Late of the house of Townsend, Montant & Co.
I am now acting as assignee of Benjamin Loder and Clark, West & Co.
MARCH 22, 1870.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPtion at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, New-York. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

WANTED—FENCING LESSONS, BY French teacher preferred. Competent parties address, with terms, J. G., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

I have removed my office from No. 1 Wall-st. next door, to Nos. 3 and 5 Wall-st., where I shall have increased facilities for transacting the NOTE BUSINESS, in which I have been engaged for the last twelve years. Advances made and loans negotiated.

P. W. GALLAUDET, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ISSUE OF
$1,500,000
BY THE
St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company,
BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company (Eastern Division) offer, through the undersigned, the remainder of their First Mortgage Bonds of the issue of

$1,500,000.

The Eastern Division of this road extends from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, a distance of 111 miles, of which 43 miles are now completed and in actual working order, and the remainder is being pushed forward with energy and dispatch.

Sufficient iron has been purchased to complete the road, a portion of which has arrived, and the remainder is en route.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, coupon or registered, interest payable 15th February and August, in New-York, London or Frankfort. The bonds have thirty years to run, principal being payable in New-York in GOLD. Trustee—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,513 per mile, covers a completed road for every bond issued and is a first and ONLY mortgage.

This line, connecting St. Joseph and Fort Kearney, will make a short and through route to California, connecting at the latter point with the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Company have a capital stock of	$10,000,000
And a land grant from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued, at the lowest estimate, at	4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Total	$15,500,000

Price of bonds 97 1-2 and accrued interest IN CURRENCY.

These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application to

WM. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
COMMERCIAL AGENTS,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO.,
FISCAL AGENTS,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

NOTICE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, SOUTHERN BRANCH, NEOSHO VALLEY RAILROAD, KANSAS.

Pursuant to the deed of trust made to us by the above-named Company, under date of Nov. 14, 1868, to secure the payment of the mortgage bonds therein described by the mortgage, among other things of about 1,300,000 acres of land.

We hereby give notice to the holders of bonds under said mortgage that we are now prepared to redeem thirty thousand ($30,000) dollars of said bonds with money derived from the sale of lands embraced in said mortgage; that we will receive offers for the sale to us of said bonds to the amount of $30,000 until and including the 31st day of March, 1870, at our office, No. 25 William-st., Room No. 9, City of New-York.

RUSSELL SAGE, }
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.
FEB. 12, 1870.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

BALLIN & SANDER,
BANKERS,
No. 24 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Issue Circular Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of Europe, &c.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES. FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INS. CO. OF NEW-YORK, }
[ESTABLISHED 1787,]
OFFICE NO. 64 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, April 5, 1870. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from April 2, 1870, until April 6, 1870.
JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., }
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 4, 1870, at No. 12 Pine-st., Room No. 3. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer book will be closed March 25, and be reopened April 6.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

THE ORIENTAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held on MONDAY, April 14, at the banking-house, corner of Bowery and Grand-street. Polls open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 155 BROADWAY. }
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIXteen directors of this Company, constituting the first class, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 5th day of April proximo, from 12 to 1 P. M.
W. HAXTON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company of New-York, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 4, 1870, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN,
Free of United States Tax,
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE 50-YEAR BONDS,
WITH INTEREST IN GOLD INCLUDED FROM NOV. 1,
AT 95.

TRUSTEES.
J. EDGAR THOMSON, Philadelphia,
CHARLES L. FROST, New-York.

These Bonds are payable, principal and interest, in coin, at New-York or London; the interest payable in May and November.

They are convertible into stock, and are protected by a liberal Sinking Fund.

They are issued upon the several sections of the road only as the same are completed and in successful operation.

They are guaranteed not only by a first lien upon the entire property and franchises of the Company, but also by now current earnings and an ample commerce on the route of the road, and have not to depend for their security upon a traffic which the road itself is expected to create.

Over Three Million Dollars have been already expended on the road.

Eighty-three miles of road are already completed and equipped, and show large earnings; and the remainder of the line is progressing rapidly towards completion.

The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections of America. Its large and extending population, and its immense yield of agricultural products, create a pressing demand for the construction of this road.

The road also runs through the fertile and growing State of Minnesota. It traverses the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms the shortest of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New-York, Chicago and St. Louis.

We recommend these bonds with the greatest confidence as a safe and first-class investment.

All marketable securities at their full price, free of commission and express charges, received in payment. Pamphlets and maps furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Company.
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 52 Wall-st.,
JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris,
BANKERS,
Issue Letters of Credit; draw Bills on Paris; buy and sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfort, and negotiate loans on same.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000
FIRST MORTGAGE
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.
Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.
W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals addressed to WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer, Boston, Mass., will be received until WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1870, for the sale of $25,000 of the First Mortgage Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture dated July 1, 1868. The bids will be opened at the office of the Treasurer of the South Pacific Railroad Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, on THURSDAY, April 14, 1870, and the accepted bids declared.
G. T. BIGELOW, }
J. J. DIXWELL, } Trustees.
BOSTON, Mass., March 23, 1870.

A YOUNG MAN OF GENERAL BUSINESS experience, for six years past book-keeper and cashier for a large house in this City, desires to become associated in a responsible, permanent and active position with a first-class house; an interest desirable, though not essential; satisfactory assurance of ability and integrity given. Address M. A., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW
Will draw interest from April 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH!

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.
Money deposited on or before April 1 will bear interest from that date at the rate of Six Per Cent. on all sums exceeding Five Dollars.
Interest paid or credited in July or January of each year.
Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
(Opposite Cooper Institute.)
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums of $5 and upward.
ONE DOLLAR received.
INTEREST COMMENCES April 1, and is payable in July.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited now will bear interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $7,099,448 09.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN MCLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.
$1 TO $5,000
may be deposited on or before April 1, and will receive interest at
SIX PER CENT.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 15 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 368 6th-av., (Booth's Theater.)
WM. M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from APRIL 1.
FRED'K OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $10,000.
Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1. German spoken.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday and Wednesday from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
J. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the Seven Per Cent. Land-grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870, will be paid, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 44 Sears' Building, Boston, and at the Banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, }
HARTFORD, March 17, 1870.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3 on each share of full stock, and $1 50 on each share of scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 22d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st day of April next. Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank. The transfer books will be closed from the 22d of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.
E. P. CONNER, Secretary.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, March 21, 1870.

IN CONFORMITY WITH RESOLUTIONS unanimously adopted by the stockholders at their annual meeting in February, 1870, notice is given that books for subscriptions to the preferred stock of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be opened at the Company's office, No. 19 Nassau-st., on MONDAY, March 28. Subscribers will surrender common stock, and pay to the Treasurer five dollars ($5) per share on each share of stock surrendered. The common stock so surrendered will be canceled before the issue of the preferred stock share for share.
JOHN K. PRUYN, President.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, }
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1870.

FIFTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of April next.
Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 7 NASSAU-ST., }
(CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING,)
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY Second Mortgage Bonds, due April 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that day at this office.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1870.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Bonds of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad Company, the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, and the Union and Logansport Railroad Company, due April 1, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank.
B. E. SMITH, President.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
COLUMBIA, S. C., March 3, 1870.

THE INTEREST MATURING APRIL 1, 1870, on the Bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after April 1, at the banking house of H. H. KIMPTON, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.
NILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer State of South Carolina.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD CO., }
No. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 18, 1870.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due April 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st.
F. E. JONES, Secretary.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—FORTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK, March 25, 1870.—This bank has declared a QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Five (5) per Cent., free of all taxes, out of the earnings of the last three months, payable on and after the 1st of April next.
G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railway bonds, due April 1, 1870, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after April 1, at the Banking-house of TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.
C. R. GRIGGS, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad bonds, due April 1, 1870, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after April 1, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place.
C. R. GRIGGS, President.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER, U. S. NAVY, }
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1870.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 1st proximo, for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

940 feet, 1,100 feet and 865 feet of 5-inch, 282 feet and 520 feet of 5¼-inch, 348 feet 4½-inch, 388 feet 4¾-inch, 196 feet and 225 feet 2¾-inch, 752 feet and 90 feet of 3-inch wire rope, to be painted, have a hemp heart, to be in separate coils, and of Robling's manufacture, or a kind equal to it in all respects.

BUREAU NAVIGATION.

56 hold and 56 store-room lanterns.

BUREAU CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.

10,000 lbs. ⅝ in.; 10,000 lbs. ¾ in.; 20,000 lbs. ⅞ in. round iron. To be of the best quality refined American iron; neither red nor cold short; to be free from cracks, seams, flaws, blisters, hollows, ragged ends or edges, or other defects. 6 emery wheels, 12-in. diameter, ⅝-in. thick, ½-in. hole. 6 do., 8-in. diameter, ½-in. thick and ¼-in. hole. 100 lights, each 24x30, 20x24, 18x20, 14x18; best quality double thick glass.

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

20,000 lbs. coffee.
300 lbs. brown paper, as per sample, for packing coffee, Naval standard.

The Honorable Secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from parties who are bona fide manufacturers or dealers in the articles they offer to furnish.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Paymaster U. S. N.

PROVIDENCE WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of the Water Commissioners, Woods' Buildings, City of Providence, until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, the 12th day of April, 1870, for the construction of a Reservoir on Sockanosset Hill, in Cranston.

The Reservoir is to be a first-class work, of nearly triangular form, about one thousand feet long and eight hundred and sixty feet wide at the base, and nineteen feet deep, with inlet and outlet chambers and connecting conduit.

Plans may be seen and specifications and forms, and conditions of contracts and proposals, obtained at the said Commissioners' office.

M. B. LOCKWOOD, }
CHAS. E. CARPENTER, } Water Commissioners.
JOSEPH J. COOKE, }
J. HERBERT SHEDD, Chief Engineer.
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 24, 1870.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, }
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK CITY, March 21, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY April 20, 1870, for the transportation of all Government stores by trucks, drays or carts within the City of New-York and vicinity, which it may be the duty of the Quartermaster's Department to move for the period of one year from the 1st of May next.

Proposals must state the price per carman's load of 5 bbls. pork, 7 bbls. flour or 1,500 pounds weight, or its equivalent in bulk, of other goods—

For any distance not exceeding ½ mile,
For any distance exceeding ½ mile, but not exceeding 1 mile,
For any distance exceeding 1 mile, but not exceeding 1½ miles,
For any distance exceeding 1½ miles, but not exceeding 2 miles,
For any distance exceeding 2 miles, but not exceeding 2½ miles,
For any distance exceeding 2½ miles, but not exceeding 3 miles,
Per ¼ mile for any distance exceeding 3 miles,
The above distances being considered within the City limits.

Proposals must also state the price per carman's load of 5 bbls. pork, 7 bbls. flour or 1,500 lbs. weight, or its equivalent in bulk, of other goods, between this City and any points in the City of Brooklyn or Jersey City.

The contractor will be required to perform the work at any time called upon, reasonable notice being given him, at night and upon Sundays when necessary, without any extra compensation, and no extra allowance will be made for any detention in the delivery of stores, except when caused by an officer or agent of the Government.

The contractor will be required to furnish all the necessary labor in loading and unloading the stores to be transported by him, and must be prepared to furnish transportation, for any stores he may be called upon for, by the Quartermaster's Department from and after the 1st day of May, 1870, and must be present in person, or be represented by his agent at all times, to receive and execute all orders, which may be given for work to be done.

No proposal will be considered, unless made in accordance with the terms of this advertisement, and is coming from responsible parties, and is accompanied by the guarantee of two responsible persons, setting forth their willingness to become security in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), for the faithful fulfillment of the contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the proposals.

All proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for transporting Government Stores in New-York City and vicinity."

By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
WM. T. HOWELL,
Brevet Major and Assist. Quartermaster U. S. A.,
in charge of military transportation.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.

MLLE. POWER, (late of Stewart's,) No. 889 Broadway, corner of 19th-st., will open on TUESDAY, March 29, an entire new stock of Parisian millinery, just being received.

MRS. HOWELL DESIRES TO INFORM her friends and patrons that she has removed her millinery and dress-making establishment to No. 131 Waverley-place, where she will continue her business in the manner which has hitherto given such general satisfaction to her numerous friends.

DRY GOODS.

LACE CURTAINS—NEW STYLES, 1870 IMportations now ready, at the curtain-store, No. 447 Broadway. G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FINE PAINTINGS.
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

Peremptory sale at auction as above on THURSDAY EVENING, March 31. The well selected and valuable collection of Paintings, by celebrated AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ARTISTS, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Charles Harvey, of Baltimore, and sold by order of the executors, Mr. Wm. T. Walters and Mr. B. F. Newcomer.

Many of the AMERICAN WORKS were painted expressly for Mr. Harvey, and have never been exhibited; among them will be found a large and beautiful subject by Durand, a rich Autumn by Kensett, two lovely cabinet gems by Huntington; choice examples by Jas. M. Hart, H. P. Gray, A. F. Tait, Shattuck, Lambdin, Paul Weber; ideal heads by Geo. A. Baker; one of the largest and finest drawings by F. O. C. Darley; and other excellent specimens by F. E. Church, S. R. Gifford, Casilear, E. Johnson, Wm. T. Richards (2), Geo. H. Boughton (one of his celebrated Winter landscapes and two other subjects), Inness, Hubbard (2), Whittredge, Oliver Stone, Cropsey, Gray, Peele, Hennessy, Hicks, Brevoort, Hays, Benson, Wm. Hart, Mrs. Spencer, &c., &c.

Among the FOREIGN PICTURES will be found one of the most important and finest of Carl Hubner's—the celebrated "Sunday Morning," from the International Art Association; also, the "Wood Stealers," by the same artist, from the Dusseldorf Gallery; and other fine works by Lambert, Beranger, Plassan, Navier, Baron, Dejonghe, Worms, Bosch, Soyer, Lemmens, Harveng, Noterman, St. Pierre, Beaumont, Coutourier, Artz, Weisz, Von Seben, Scheeres, Caille, De Winter, Pecrus, De Beuel, Meyer of Bremen.

The collection will be open for exhibition on WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 23, and will continue every day and evening until time of sale.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.—On WEDNESDAY, 6th, and THURSDAY, 7th of April, at 11 o'clock each day, at the EXTENSIVE CARRIAGE REPOSITORY OF MESSRS JAS. B. CONE & CO., FORMERLY ADAMS & CONE, NORTH-EAST CORNER GREAT JONES-ST. AND BROADWAY, NO. 684, POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE FINEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF CARRIAGES EVER OFFERED IN THE UNITED STATES AT AUCTION, to be sold without reserve, THE PARTNERSHIP TERMINATING ON THE 1ST OF MAY, AND THE FIRM RETIRING FROM BUSINESS. This extensive stock will be found to comprise about 125 vehicles, the greater portion of which have been manufactured by this well-known firm and Jas. B. Brewster, to their order, expressly for New-York City Broadway trade, and are warranted in every respect. It comprises clarences, landaus, landaulets, coupes, coupelets, barouches, Summer coaches, park phætons, dog-carts, victorias, cabriolets, six-seat family rockaways, basket phætons, sundowns, coupe rockaways, light four-passenger rockaways, depot and jagger wagons, light-top and no-top buggies, to include several road wagons and trotting ditto. The trimmings and appointments of the above vehicles will be found to be both elegant and costly, as well as most stylish and tasteful, of the newest designs and latest fashions. The entire stock is of recent manufacture, and warranted in every respect. Also, several sets of double and single harness, made to order, suitable for City use; several strings of bells, robes, rugs, jacks, extra poles, &c., &c., &c. Also, the white horse carved by the workman of this firm; also, the entire store and office fixtures and furniture, including desks, racks, awnings, curtains and shades, double iron safe by Lillie, &c., &c. Terms cash. Catalogues ready on Friday, 25th inst., and will be mailed at request. Stock now on exhibition as above.

ALBERT B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

On SATURDAY, March 26, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.:

A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, PIANOS, &c., sewing-machines, crimson and blue window curtains, secretary book-cases, wardrobes, dec. vases and carcel lamps, fine oil-paintings and engravings, rose-wood and black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, wash-stands, cottage suites, mattresses, pillows and bolsters, music racks, sofa-tables, covered rose-wood marble-top center-tables, black-walnut extension-tables, black-walnut cane-seat chairs, china, crockery, glass-ware, silver-plated ware, refrigerators, kitchen furniture, &c., &c. Also, for account of whom it may concern, one large oak desk, with green-leather top.

ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Several very fine rose-wood cases, grand, square and upright pianos, by well-known makers.

ALSO,

seven elegant show-cases of carved black-walnut, double French plate glass and oroide frames, two of which are octagon and elegantly inlaid, all made to order by Herter and Pottier & tymus, to be sold without reserve, by order of the Trustee.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—WE SHALL GIVE ESPECIAL ATTENTION, AS USUAL FOR 22 YEARS PAST, TO SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT THE RESIDENCE OF FAMILIES BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING; WILL ALSO HOLD REGULAR WEEKLY SALES AT OUR SPACIOUS SALES ROOMS, NO. 95 CHAMBERS-ST. AND NO. 77 READE-ST., FOR THOSE DESIRING THIS MEDIUM OF SALE.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

On TUESDAY, March 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 42 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER BY THE BEST CITY MAKERS.

Full particulars in time.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, }
COLUMBIA, Jan. 26, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Receiver of the Laurens Railroad Company, in the said State, and having duly qualified for said office, Notice is hereby given that pursuant to orders heretofore passed in the Court of Common Pleas for Laurens County, in the said State, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction the property of the said Laurens Railroad Company described as follows: The Railroad of the said Company, running from Newberry Village to Laurensville, including the road bed, right of way and lands occupied by or belonging to the said Company, together with the several superstructures and tracks thereon and all rails and other materials used on the same, and all and singular the several bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds and buildings thereon, station houses, workshops, engines, tenders, cars, tools, materials and machinery, equipments and appurtenances of every kind, and all the stock subscribed for in the said Company and all other property belonging, appertaining to or in any manner connected with, or forming a part of, the said Laurens Railroad Company, and all franchises, rights and privileges of the said Laurens Railroad Company of, in, to or concerning the same. And upon such sale all equity of redemption in the said premises shall be forever barred and absolutely foreclosed. The said sale shall take place at the State House, in the City of Columbia, South Carolina, at 12 o'clock M., on the 30th day of March, in the present year, on the following terms, that is to say, $42,000 cash, and the residue in six per cent. bonds of the State of South Carolina, at par, or in private bonds, payable in one, two and three years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, with assured personal security and mortgage of the premises.

GEORGE W. WATERMAN,
Receiver Laurens Railroad Company.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.

GREAT SALE OF MARBLE GOODS, BRONZES, STATUARY, FINE CLOCKS, &c., THE IMPORTATION OF SENIOR PANDOLFINI & CO.

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY, 28 and 29, JOHNSTON & VAN TASSEL will sell at their sales-room on Monday and Tuesday, at 11 o'clock, an elegant assortment of marble statuary, marble and alabaster vases of Rome, Pompeii, Herculaneum, etruscan card receivers, tazzas, copies of the antique, bronze clocks, figures, &c., &c.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell

80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL

at public auction on WEDNESDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, noon, at No. 26 Exchange place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

AUCTION SALE.

CARD.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will give their personal attention to sales of household furniture at the residences of families breaking up house-keeping; will also hold tri-weekly sales of furniture at their spacious and well-known sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHY sician, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in th establishment if desired. No matter who failed, stat your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps fo sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENC resulting from the follies of youth or other cau young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently r stored to manly vigor in one week by Dr. HUNTER Botanic Cordial. $5 a pint. No. 56 Bond-st., late N 3 Division-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ON door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) c cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercu in shorter time than any other physician, or no char Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gra

A SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE OF FOR years in the treatment of special diseases ena Dr. LEWIS to guarantee a perfect cure to the aff ed when all others have failed. Office, No. 7 Beac

THE MOST CELEBRATED PH SICIAN in the City for the cure of nervous deb and private diseases is Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-s

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CH ham-st., only place for speedy cure of privat eases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIV complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVAN 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen min

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIV disease that Dr. EVANS' remedi to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Work

have for SALE at their shops, foot of East New-York, an assortment of machinery, lathe &c., suitable for making marine engines, a tools for all kinds of machine work.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS.
All kinds of cast and wrought iron work f ing. Counting-house and warerooms,
NOS. 139 AND 143 CENT

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

ANGLIA.......March 26|EUROPA..........April 16
AUSTRALIA.....April 2|INDIA...........April 23
COLUMBIA......April 9|CAMBRIA.........April 30

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $34.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, April 2
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, April 16
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, April 30
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, May 14

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.)

TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wedn'day, M'ch 30|Aleppo, Thursday, April 14
Siberia, Thursday, M'ch 31|Cuba, Wednesday, April 20
Java, Wednesday, April 6|Malta, Thursday, April 21
Tarifa, Thursday, April 7|Russia, Wednes., April 27
Calabria, Wednes., April 13|Palmyra, Thurs., April 28

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage:
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin.......$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.......................$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, Mar. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, April 2, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, April 5, 8 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent. No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH. Mar. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Captain PRICE....April 6, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO, Captain CUTTING..........April 13, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN.........April 20, at 9½ A. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..April 27, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD....May 4, at 4 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

VIRGINIA, THOMAS, Wed'day, March 23, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.

Prepaid steerage from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $34 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 5—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. ——.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco April 30, 1870, for China and Japan.

Freight for ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, April 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, SANTO DOMINGO.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIP TYBER, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, Will leave for the above ports on THURSDAY, March 31, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, March 31.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE, April 7.
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. EDWARDS, April 14.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, April 2.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, April 23.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Captain J. B. EDWARDS, March 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, March 26, from Pier No 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, March 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, March 31, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY, On SATURDAY, April 2, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $28.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:30 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)
Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.,) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)

For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.

FISHER & BIRD,

NOS. 97 TO 105 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE works, formerly No. 52 1st-av., now Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones, tiles, wainscoting, latest designs at greatly reduced prices.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—500 mantels of the latest designs on hand; a liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LECTURES

FREE LECTURE BY HENRY BERGH, Esq., President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Subject—*The Rights of Dumb Animals*, at the Church of the Epiphany, No. 130 Stanton-st., MONDAY EVENING, March 28, 1870, at 8 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BY REQUEST—SUNDAY, MARCH 27, AT 8 o'clock P. M., Cooper Union, (Large Hall.) *Right View of the Public School Question.* By a Layman. Dr. T. S. LAMBERT, of this City. Intended to harmonize the views of all persons. Admission free.

VERY IMPORTANT NOTICE.—THE house now occupied by "The Midnight Mission," and for which a rent of $2,500 is paid, accommodates but twenty inmates, besides the persons in charge. The house is constantly full, and the Managers are compelled to turn away from their doors an average of ten girls per week, simply because they have "no room." It is very desirable that the Mission own a large and suitable building. One can be had in a desirable locality, capable of accommodating sixty persons, for $40,000. Rev. WASHINGTON RODMAN, of West Farms, has pledged himself to be one of one thousand persons, who will agree to give forty dollars each—during this year and next—toward the purchase of the house. Who will be the remaining nine hundred and ninety-nine? The $40 can be paid at once, or in four semi-annual payments of $10 each. Christian men and women act promptly.

Address PLINY F. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 26 Nassau-st.

CHRISTIAN WORK.—THE AMERICAN Christian Commission, whose object is to promote home Evangelization by seeking to stimulate Christians to wise personal efforts for the salvation of men, will hold a public meeting in the Lafayette-avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, (Rev. Dr. CUYLER'S,) on SABBATH EVENING, March 27, at 7½ o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by Rev. CYRUS D. FOSS, Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., and Rev. ALFRED C. ROE, Secretary of the Commission.

MEMORIAL SERVICES WILL BE held SUNDAY in the Sixty-first-street M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., on the death of WM. W. CORNELL, late President of City S. S. M. Society. Sermon in the MORNING by Rev. W. ROSS. Addresses in the EVENING by Revs. G. HOLLIS and C. H. APPLEGATE., W. K. PEYTON and GEO. J. HAMILTON, Esqs. GEO. HOLLIS and WM. ROSS, Associate Pastors.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—Rev. A. L. STONE, D. D., of San Francisco, will preach on SABBATH MORNING, the 27th, at 10½. In the EVENING Dr. THOMPSON will commence a course of four lectures on *Religion, as Taught by Nature, the Soul, History and the Bible*. The questions raised by Positivism and Sociology will be specially considered. Seats free.

REV. H. N. BELLOWS WILL PREACH on SUNDAY, 27th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in Brevoort Hall, No. 154 East 54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. Subject—Morning—*Judge not that Ye be not Judged.* Evening—*True and False Individuality.* The friends of Liberal Christianity up town are especially invited. Seats free to all.

FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF THE Old Brewery—No. 61 Park-st., the original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Principal Sunday-school from 2 to 4 P. M. Short addresses by visitors. Singing by the children. Friends of the cause are invited.

"THE BIBLE IN THE PUBLIC Schools and the Infallibility of the Pope" will be the subject of a discourse in the Free Church of Our Lord, corner 8th-av. and 37th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Members of the A. P. A. specially invited.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH—HOME Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.—Services on SUNDAY next at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. PRICE will preach in the morning, and Right Rev. Bishop SOUTHGATE in the evening. Seats free.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching on SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. LANSING TAYLOR, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ A. M. Young People's Prayer Meeting at 6½ P. M. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—Preaching by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, SABBATH MORNING, at 10½, in the Hall, corner of 28th-st. and Broadway. Subject—*The Religious Intolerance Requisite for the Exclusion of the Bible from our Public Schools.* Seats free. All persons cordially invited.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st. Services are held every SABBATH in the new and commodious Chapel at 3 o'clock P. M. Singing by the children. All are invited to be present. WM. F. BARNARD, Acting Superintendent.

SHEPHERD'S FOLD.—A SERMON ON behalf of this institution by Rev. J. COTTON SMITH, D. D., at the Memorial Church of Rev. HENRY ANTHON, D. D., No. 139 West 48th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, March 27. Service to begin at 7½ o'clock.

ST. CLEMENT'S—AMITY, NEAR MCDOUGAL-st., Rev. THEODORE A. EATON, S. T. D., Rector. Divine services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. At morning service, Confirmation will be administered by Right Rev. HORATIO POTTER, D. D.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN, PASTOR OF THE Church of Our Saviour, Sixth Universalist, 35th-st., near 6th-av. Morning subject—*The Life that Now Is.* In the evening seats are free to all—strangers are invited.

REV. CHARLES H. FOWLER, D. D., of Chicago, Ill., will preach on SUNDAY, 27th inst., at 10½ A. M., and Rev. R. S. FOSTER, D. D., at 7½ P. M., at St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL.—FREE SEATS—EAST 14th-st. Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Minister in charge.—Strangers cordially invited. Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. On WEDNESDAY EVENING next Lenten lecture at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Queen Katherine Parr.* Morning prayer and Litany on FRIDAY at 11 A. M.

CITY MISSION ANNIVERSARY.—THE anniversary of the New-York City Sunday-school and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held at St. Paul's M. E. Church, corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, March 28. Addresses will be delivered by A. V. STOUT, Esq., of this City; Rev. Dr. C. A. FOWLER, of Chicago; and Rev. Dr. WILEY, editor of the *Ladies' Repository*, Cincinnati. After which the officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

WEST HARLEM M. E. CHURCH, 125th-st., near 6th-av.—Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS will preach in this Church SUNDAY MORNING. Subject—*Christian Work.* In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, Rev. PHILIP GERMOND, the Pastor, will preach. Subject—*Life and Character of the Late W. W. Cornell.*

MERCER-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, between Waverley-place and 8th-st., Rev. Dr. BOOTH, Pastor.

Morning service at 10½ o'clock.

Afternoon service at 3½ o'clock.

Young people's meeting in the Chapel, No. 258 Greene-st., at 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited and welcomed to these services.

FOURTH REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Preaching by Rev. J. M. JOHNSTON, of Washington, in the hall of the Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st., on SUNDAY, March 27, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. The subject for the evening, *The Sin Unto Death.* Sabbath-school at 9 o'clock A. M.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th-st., east of 4th-av.—Services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; TUESDAY and THURSDAY at 9 A. M.; WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 4 P. M. Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, D. D., will preach on FRIDAY AFTERNOON next at 4 o'clock. Seats free.

STRANGERS VISITING NEW-YORK will find the Church of the Strangers, in the large Chapel of the University, Washington-square. This Church is maintained specially for people of all Christian denominations who visit the City. It is a church of Christian unity. Free seats. On SUNDAY Rev. Dr. DEEMS is to preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

WEST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av., Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON, Pastor.—Preaching SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and every AFTERNOON and EVENING next week, except Monday and Saturday, at 4 and 7½ P. M. The ordinance of Baptism will be administered SUNDAY, at 4 P. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M., Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ A. M. and 2¼, for Deaf Mutes, and Rev. Mr. MILBURN at 7½ P. M. At 4 P. M. choral service and catechetical instruction by Rev. H. H. COLE. Rev. Dr. GEER will preach next WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

REV. H. K. STREET, OF THE NEW-Jersey Conference, will occupy the pulpit of the Lexington-av. M. E. Church, corner 52d-st., on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ A. M., and in the EVENING at 7½ P. M. General prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free; all invited.

REV. WILLIAM S. WILLIAMS, D. D., is expected to preach the concluding discourse of the series which he has of late been delivering on the subject of Divine Providence, in the Amity Baptist Church, on 54th-st., near 8th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Subject for the sermon: *Christ and Divine Providence.* Seats free.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching on SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church, corner Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Associate Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD. Also, at the two Missions, corner Water and Dover sts., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av. above 45th-st. Divine service on SUNDAY, 27th inst., at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. The next sermons in the Wednesday evening Lecture Course will be preached by Rev. Dr. TUTTLE and Rev. Dr. F. VINTON.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Monthly meeting MONDAY EVENING, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock, in small lecture-room. Reports of Committees. Young men and the public generally invited. L. BOLTON BANGS, Recording Secretary.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Subject in the evening: *The Life of Noah.* Baptizing in the evening. Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

ST. JOHN CHRYSOSTOM WILL BE the subject of the discourse, by Rev. WM. H. MILBURN, at St. Ann's Free Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The sermon will be interpreted in signs for deaf mutes by Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH—COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching SUNDAY, by Elder F. H. BURBANK, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. on subjects connected with the coming and reign of Christ upon earth. All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

UNION PRAYER-MEETING—EVERY DAY, from 4 to 5 P. M., in Lecture-room of Young Men's Christian Association, 23d-st., corner 4th-av. Come, if you can remain but five minutes. Young Men's Prayer-meeting every THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Spring and Broome sts., Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., by Rev. R. B. LOCKWOOD, and at 7 P. M. by Rev. J. B. BRADY, both of Newark Conference. Prayer-meeting after the evening sermon.

MRS. EMMA HARDINGE WILL GIVE her closing discourses before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists at the Everett Rooms, Broadway and 34th-st., SUNDAY at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. For good seats go early. Children's lyceum at 2½ P. M.

THE CHILDREN'S FOLD.—THERE will be a special service and sermon in behalf of this institution at Zion Church, Madison-av., East 38th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, March 27, at 7½ o'clock. Some stirring facts will be presented for consideration.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. in the chapel of the Union Theological Seminary. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. Rev. A. GOBY, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE SEA AND LAND, corner of Market and Henry sts. Preaching by the Pastor at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seamen are invited to attend. Seats free. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH, NO. 264 Bleecker-st.—Rev. JOHN LOVE will preach on SUNDAY next, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the morning discourse—*Christ Crucified.* For the evening—*Belshazzar's Feast.* Seats free.

REV. W. W. ANDREWS WILL DE-LIVER two lectures on the evenings of SUNDAY, March 27 and April 3, at 7½ o'clock, in the Catholic Apostolic Church, in 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Subject—*Worship.*

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SO-CIETY, 2d-av., corner of 11th st.—Presbyterian Church.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 7th-av., next to 34th-st.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach in the morning and Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., in the evening.

AT THE UNION REFORMED CHURCH, 6th-av., opposite Amity-st.—Rev. JULIUS L. DANNER (Pastor elect) will preach on the morning and evening of SUNDAY, March 27. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

COMING TO ZION.—THE PASTOR, S. S. SNOW, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Isaiah's Remarkable Prophecy Concerning America.*

RIGHT REV. BISHOP POTTER will preach and administer Confirmation at the Church of the Advent, 46th-st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY, 27th inst., services beginning at 3½ o'clock P. M.

ELEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 55th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.—The Pastor, Rev. A. E. KITTREDGE, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING on *The Life and Character of John Calvin.* Services commence at 7½ o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP SOUTHGATE will preach at St. Stephen's Church Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., on SUNDAY next, at 7½ P. M., and Rev. Dr. PRICE at 10½ A. M. Seats free.

NEW FLOATING CHURCH, PIKE-SLIP, E. R.—Rev. Dr. OGILVIE, of Trinity Parish, will preach in this church next SUNDAY AFTERNOON, Divine service commencing at 3½ o'clock.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New Bowery.—Sabbath-school SUNDAY, at 2½ P. M., and preaching at 7½ P. M., in the Chapel. All are invited.

REV. E. F. REMINGTON WILL (D. V.) preach in the Memorial Church of Bishop WAINWRIGHT, corner West 11th-st. and Waverley-place, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

REV. EDWARD ANTHON WILL preach in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., on SUNDAY EVENING. Divine service will begin at 7½ o'clock.

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL preach at the Church of the Messiah, corner Park av. and 34th-st., SUNDAY, March 27, MORNING and EVENING. Subject—*The Grave of Protestantism.*

Y. M. C. A.'S NEW BUILDING, CORner 23d-st. and 4th-av.—Special services for young men on SUNDAY, March 27. Social Bible-class at 4 P. M. Address by Rev. Dr. H. C. POTTER at 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—There will be a free service in this Church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free; all are welcome.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT, West 22d-st.—Rev. Dr. VERREN will, by request, repeat, next SUNDAY MORNING, his last discourse on Matt. v., 20.

FORTY-SECOND-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near 8th-av.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING and EVENING, by Rev. ALEX. STERRIT.

WM. P. CORBIT WILL PREACH ON SUNDAY at John-st. Church, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 31st-st., Rev. J. F. ELDER, Pastor.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

A FREE AFTERNOON SERVICE ON EVERY SUNDAY in Church of Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st. Rev. U. T. TRACY will preach.

ST. THOMAS CHURCH—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 224 6th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. E. S. [illegible], NO. 30 EAST 28th-st., having leased the adjoining house, No. 32, connected it with her present, and after extensive alterations, now is able to offer to parties desiring first-class accommodations, rooms en suite with private table, dining-room, &c. Those making immediate application may have the privilege of partially furnishing.

Also, a modern brown-stone house in East 28th-st. for sale, and one also to lease; both in perfect order. Apply at the above address previous to 10 A. M. and after 6 P. M. daily.

NO. 9 WEST 30TH-ST.—ENTIRE floor, elegantly furnished, consisting of parlor, three sleeping-rooms, dining-room, with private table, &c.; bath-room; can be had May 1; fine suite of rooms now vacant.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROAD-WAY AND 27TH-ST.—Will be vacated the first of April, a suite of rooms, overlooking Madison-square; also, one or two single rooms, opposite Hoffman House and adjoining St. James'.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY-FURnished room, with large closets, hot and cold water, fires, gas, and board for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, $16 a week, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, LARGE PLEASant rooms on second and third floors, suitable for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; no moving. No. 116 West 41st-st.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31ST-ST.—Two large rooms on third floor to let with first-class board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, TO gentlemen only, at No. 63 South Washington-square; also an office suitable for a physician or surveyor; references required; no moving in May.

A QUIET FAMILY IN 34TH-ST., near 5th-av., will let second floor on or before 1st May, with private table, by the year if preferred. Address D., No. 54 West 33d-st.

PERSONS DESIRING BOARD AND quiet home, with all the comforts secured, in first class private family, located near 5th-av., up-town. Address JAMES PRATT, Station G.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 32 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, AN entire floor, either with private table or without board; highest references required.

PARTIES DESIRING HOUSES OR rooms, with or without board, apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BED-room to let without board to a gentleman, at No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, AN entire floor, either with private table or without board; highest references required.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, a small second or third floor in a private house, on West side. Address M. B., Box No. 115 *Times* office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 22d day of March, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM SPITZER and DAVID LICHTENSTADT, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them is forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

S. R. HARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 24th day of March, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ADONIJAH D. FORD, of the town of Bloomfield, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition, in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.—March 25, 1870.

S. R. HARLOW, United States Marshal as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of February, A. D. 1870, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEON KELLER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

S. R. HARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN F. SCHEPELER, JOHN D. SCHEPELER and LEON ROSENPLAENTER, composing the firm of Schepeler & Co., bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of said bankrupts, and other persons interested, that on the 24th day of March, 1870, a petition was duly filed in said Court by William Von Sachs, assignee of said bankrupts, asking leave to compound a certain debt of Messrs. Woods & Wright, of Carlisle, Penn., in favor of said bankrupts, and that on the same day an order was made directing that a hearing of the matters stated in said petition be had before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., the Register in charge of these proceedings, at his office, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 6th day of April, 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M. of that day, at which time and place all creditors, and other persons interested, are required to appear and show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition, authorizing the prayer of said petition.—New-York, March 25, 1870.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk of said District Court.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN LODER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of said bankrupt and other persons interested, that on the 22d day of March, 1870, a petition was duly filed in said Court by Richard Warren, assignee of said bankrupt, for leave to compound and settle a debt due said bankrupt's estate by John Hambel, of East Liverpool, Ohio, at thirty-five per centum; that on the same day an order was made directing that a hearing of the matter stated in said petition be had before James F. DWIGHT, Esq., the Register in charge of these proceedings, at No. 7 Beekman-st., (Rooms Nos. 3 and 4,) in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 6th day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, of said day, at which time and place all creditors and other persons in interest are required to appear and show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition authorizing the said Richard Warren, assignee, to compound and settle the debt specified in said petition in the manner therein set forth to sign the compromise agreement, and to give all necessary releases.

NEW-YORK, March 25, 1870. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk of said Court.

THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, attorney for assignee, No. 25 Chambers-st., New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM J. LYON and SYLVANUS LYON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of William J. Lyon and Sylvanus Lyon, of the City and County of New-York, in the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

S. R. HARLOW, Marshal—Messenger.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND HAND, OF VArious makers, in thorough order at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP call at MERRELL'S wareroom, 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

TEACHERS.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR WANTED.—An unmarried man, to take charge of the military department, and to teach mathematics or common English branches, in a first-class boys' boarding-school, near the City. A liberal salary will be given to a man of good ability and character. Address, giving full particulars, PRINCIPAL, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER in a school by a gentleman fully competent to give instruction in French, German and Italian; best references. Address TEACHER, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

TEACHER WANTED FOR MILITARY, mathematics and English; college or West Point graduate preferred; unmarried. Address, with full particulars, BATES, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS visiting governess; teaches music and English; references given. Address K., Box No. 30, Station F.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

Nos. 212 and 681 5th-av.

MORNINGS, AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS FOR CHILDREN, LADIES OR GENTLEMEN. CAN COMMENCE AT ANY TIME. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MARTHA.

TODAY, at 1 o'clock. Doors open at 12.
ONLY GRAND GALA MATINEE OF MARTHA! MARTHA!! MARTHA!!!
WITH THE GREAT ENGLISH FAIR SCENE.
PAREPA-ROSA in her great role of LADY HARRIET.
Mrs. E. SEGUIN, CASTLE, CAMPBELL, SEGUIN.
Conductor..........................Mr. CARL ROSA
ADMISSION, $1. RESERVED SEATS, $1 50.

Ladies are respectfully requested to buy their tickets in advance, to avoid the great rush at the door. Tickets for sale at Academy, 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TO-NIGHT.

BOHEMIAN GIRL.
UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS OF THE PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
CARL ROSA | Directors | C. D. HESS & CO.
D. de Vivo, Bus. Manager | H. Jackson, Stage Manager
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING,
BOHEMIAN GIRL.........................BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Miss ROSE HERSEE, Miss GERALDINE WARDEN, (her first appearance,) Messrs. NORDBLOM, HALL, SEGUIN, DE SOLLA and others.
Conductor.......................................Mr. A. REIFF
MONDAY, ONLY NIGHT OF MARITANA.
PAREPA-ROSA AND A POWERFUL CAST.
TUESDAY, an interesting MUSICAL EVENT, for the first time, Von Weber's Grand Opera,
OBERON, OBERON,
which opera created great furor everywhere.
Tickets for sale at the Academy, at Schirmer's, 701 and 114 Broadway, and at Dodd's Express, 944 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's.
BROADWAY, corner of 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
Matinee and Evening, two burlesques,
PYGMALION and SAPPHO.
Matinee and Evening, two burlesques,
PYGMALION and SAPPHO.

WALLACK'S.

LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
MATINEE,
MATINEE,
MATINEE,
MATINEE,
MATINEE,
MATINEE,
MATINEE,
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

THEATER FRANCAIS.

THURSDAY, March 31,
The FRENCH COMPANY in the original
FROU FROU.
Seats secured on Monday at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 109 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to the country or a private boarding-house; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at 425 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; has the best of city references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 131 27th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., second floor front.

WANTED.—A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN wants a situation as child's nurse; can take entire charge of a child or grown children; fully accomplished in both capacities; country preferred. Apply at No. 227 Sullivan-st., near Amity.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, strong and willing, work by the day; is first-rate washer, ironer or any kind of house-cleaning; would do washing at her house. Apply at No. 414 East 15th-st., Room No. 15.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and do chamber-work. Can be seen at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as laundress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, LADIES and gents washing or to go out by the day. Call at No. 423 East 14th-st., second floor, Room No. 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HEALTHY strong wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk. Call at No. 512 13th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general house work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or gardener; understands both capacities thoroughly; is highly recommended from last employer; is sober and reliable; will keep his employer's interest in view; a particular man as horse-fancier. Any gentleman wanting a trustworthy man will do well by addressing J. P. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER, OR farmer and plain gardener, by a married man (no family;) thoroughly understands the business; understands the care and raising of all fancy stock; his wife is a first-class butter-maker; the best of reference can be given from last employer. Address, today, M. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; will be found honest and reliable; good City reference. Any gentleman or lady that wants a man will do well by addressing or calling at M. A. Coleman's harness-store, No. 1,252 Broadway, for T. B.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener, in the country, in a private family; can milk and make himself generally useful; does not drink, smoke or chew; has good reference from each of his employers. Address P. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the business in all its branches; has first-class references for City and country, and seen by employer; when tested will suit. Address W. W., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent man, of many years' experience in gardening, greenhouses, graperies, farming, and the care of horses and cattle; is a German, married, with a family; good recommendations. Address for three days N. O., No. 122 Provost-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as plain gardener; has had six years' experience; understands the care of horses; references from last employer. Address J. F., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant gardener; married, no family; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; 30 years of age; served seventeen years to trade. Address A. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant man in City or country; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the business in all its branches; has first-class references for City and country. Address J. W., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom (private) by a young man (colored) who thoroughly understands the business; has the best of reference; is willing and obliging. Call or address THOMPSON, No. 59 Irving-place, Club stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and gardener; understands the treatment of horses well; can come well recommended from his last employer. Address C. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to assist in a garden; can milk if required; best reference from his last employer. Address C. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and farmer on a gentleman's country-seat; understands the management of grapery, greenhouse, vegetables, &c.; best of reference given. Address W. B. J., seed-store, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a single young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best City reference as to honesty and capability. Address WAITER, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a young man, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging; has first-class reference from last employer. Address M. N., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a young man (German) who thoroughly understands his business; best of references given. Address L. WINKELMANN, No. 149 West 52d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIREMAN; I run a boiler fifteen months; or to make fires; can give recommendations from last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; understands gardening in all its branches; good references given. Address A., seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT GARDENER'S situation by a married man, (Scotch;) has first-class reference. Call on or address PHILIP, No. 67 Nassau-st., in seed-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference; will make himself useful. Address P. W., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references. Address J. C., gardener, seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; has the best of City references. Address J. G., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER BY a young man; has the best of City references. Address G. J., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman in a private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 335 West 40th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A POSITION AS CASHIER OR book-keeper by a steady and reliable man of fourteen years' experience. Address J. M., care of Martin and Morrison, No. 279 Canal-st., for reference, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS OUT-DOOR clerk, watchman or other employment, by a middle-aged American. Address B. W., Box No. 1[illegible] *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING,
and
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ P. M.
FOURTH WEEK OF THE
FOURTH WEEK OF THE
SUCCESSFUL NEW DRAMA,
SUCCESSFUL NEW DRAMA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
with a
POWERFUL CAST,
and
STARTLING AND EFFECTIVE SCENERY,
STARTLING AND EFFECTIVE SCENERY,
including the
PIER AT HUNGERFORD,
PIER AT HUNGERFORD,
EXTERIOR OF ACTON VILLA,
EXTERIOR OF ACTON VILLA,
and
THE MARVELOUSLY REAL
THE MARVELOUSLY REAL
BURNING ATTIC.
BURNING ATTIC.
BURNING ATTIC.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
TWELFTH WEEK.
ONLY LADY OF LYONS MATINEE, THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) AT 1,
with
EDWIN BOOTH
as
CLAUDE MELNOTTE,
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, MARCH 26,
LAST NIGHT OF
EMMA WALLER,
and of her great impersonation of
"MEG MERRILIES."
NEXT MONDAY, MARCH 28,
EDWIN BOOTH as MACBETH.

Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the office of the Theater, or at its Branch Ticket Office, at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

THE THIRTEENTH MATINEE THIS DAY.
GEO. L. FOX
AS
HAMLET.
RECEIVED AT EACH REPRESENTATION
WITH
THE HEARTIEST ACCLAMATIONS
OF
CROWDED HOUSES.
NOTICE.
GEO. L. FOX'S HAMLET
WILL BE REPEATED EVERY EVENING
AND
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.

Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the box office, and at the theater ticket office, No. 114 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT...Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
FIRST APPEARANCE
SINCE HER GREAT EUROPEAN TRIUMPH OF
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND.
Also, first appearance in America of
TOM BARRY,
THE GREAT LONDON CLOWN,
WITH FULL CIRCUS TROUPE.
Admission, 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. Begins at 8.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS,

NO. 41,
PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
CONCERTS ON THE GREAT ORGAN,
EVERY SATURDAY, FROM 4 TO 5 P. M.
DOORS OPEN AT 3½.
Mr. A. H. MESSITER, Organist of Trinity Church, and Miss NETTIE STERLING, contralto, will perform today.
ADMISSION 15 CENTS.

CHOICE PAINTINGS—FREE EXHIBItion at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., every day and evening, until time of executor's sale, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 31. The collection of the late Mr. Chas. Harvey, of Baltimore.

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S WRITING PARLORS for ladies, Nos. 873 and 875 Broadway, over Aitken & Miller's. Ladies desiring first-class instruction in penmanship are invited to call.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE

AT
NEWPORT, R. I.

The subscriber will be prepared (D. V.) to read with pupils for the American and English Universities, at his residence in Newport, during the approaching Summer season. He also receives four pupils as boarders. Terms can be learned on application.

As only a few hours daily are still disengaged, an early application is suggested.

E. R. HUMPHREYS, LL.D.
MOUNT VERNON-COURT, NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 15, 1870.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.
J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.

Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

AMENIA SEMINARY.

AMENIA, N. Y.

Term begins April 19. Family care of lads. Thorough preparation for college.

S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 212 5th-av., with primary department.

PARIS.—INSTITUTION ACHET DE MASSY, for young ladies, conducted by Mme. MIGNARD, 37 Rue des Belles Feuilles Arc de Triomphe; a comfortable house, large garden, superior education; separate apartments for ladies desirous of learning French.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., commences its fifty-seventh semi-annual session May 4. For circulars, address BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M., Principal.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—THE care, comfort and progress of the student guaranteed. Cost per year, $210. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AND Claverack College; for both sexes. Term opens April 4. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President, Claverack, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR girls in Connecticut, sixty miles from New-York; possession immediately. Address PRINCIPAL, No. 245 West 38th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss EMILY NELSON, Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT Sharon, Conn.—Spring term, commences March 21. Rev. R. D. GARDNER, Principal.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY School for Boys. Spring term begins April 11. For circulars, &c., address H. W. Siglar, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE SPRING TERM OF MRS. BOOREAM'S Boarding-School for Young Ladies and Misses will commence April 20, in Brookfield, Ct.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY.
Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

1870. SEASON. 1870.

Hudson River clear of ice. Permanent resumption of navigation. The Albany and Troy line of steamers will commence their regular trips on MONDAY, March 28, inst., leaving Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M. Freight received daily for Troy and all points on the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston and connecting railroads. Fare only $1 50 to Albany and Troy, and like reduction to all points by railroad.

J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN,

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 3½ P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 3¾, for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Saturday, 19th..	8:30 A. M.	Monday, 21st.....	8:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 22d.....	10:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 23d.	9:00 P. M.
Thursday, 24th.	12:30 P. M.	Friday, 25th.....	12:00 M.
Saturday, 26th..	2:30 P. M.	Monday, 28th....	2:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 29th..	2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 30th	7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 30th	3:00 P. M.		

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, JR.........................Proprietor
SEVENTH WEEK
of the
GREAT SPECTACULAR SENSATION, THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.
NEW BALLETS, NEW DANCES, NEW DRESSES.
Act 1—THE DEMON CANCAN.
Act 2—NEW SPANISH BALLET D'ACTION
Act 3—CELEBRATED BELL BALLET.
Act 4—EGYPTIAN and SNAKE BALLET
THE GREAT AJAX.
TERPSICHOREAN ÆROSTATICS
and
GRAND MUMMY DANCE.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Seats secured TEN days in advance at the Box Office; also at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.—EVERY night at 8.

24th-st., one door from Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY EVENING.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
Comedy of contemporaneous society,
FROU FROU!

FROU FROU.

"'Frou Frou' is the sensation of 1870."—*Herald.*
"An exquisite play exquisitely acted."—*Tribune.*
"It reaches every heart."—*Times.*
"The rehearsal scene is the most novel incident of modern comedy."—*World.*

Characters by Agnes Ethel, Kate Newton, Mrs. Gilbert, George Clarke, James Lewis, W. Davidge, George Parkes, S. F. De Vere and others.

FROU FROU MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.

. The next Wednesday matinee will be given on April 20, at 1 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY.
AFTERNOON AT 2—EVENING AT 8,
will be presented John Brougham's very successful drama, in three acts and a prologue, entitled the
EMERALD RING.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE of their engagement in their original characters of MIKE and MAGGIE MACARTY, supported by an excellent cast.
THE SCENERY, PROPERTIES, APPOINTMENTS, &c.,
NEW. NEW. NEW. NEW.
In the course of the piece Telbin's world-renowned PANORAMA OF KILLARNEY will be presented.

BOWERY THEATER.

MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
NOBODY'S CHILD.
EVENING—Pedrillo, Der Freischutz, Two Drovers, Little Clarence and Deniers.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

No. 585 Broadway.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE
FEMALE BROKERS
OF
WALL-STREET.
GOOD-HAUL & LAUGH-LIN.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

No. 720 Broadway.
LEON AS LISCHEN AND MARGUERITE.
LE PETIT FAUST,
LISCHEN AND FRITZCHEN
MONDAY EVENING, March 28,
CHING CHOW HI.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SATURDAY POPULAR MATINEE, MARCH 26.
Miss FANNY GOODWIN, Soprano. Miss LINA LUCKHARDT, Pianist. F. J. EBEN and Orchestra of thirty pieces.

Owing to the great popularity of these Concerts doors will open at 2 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

JAMES FAIRMAN'S STUDIO, NO. 212 5th-av.; open to the public every SATURDAY from 1 to 6 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—HENRY PLUMER, ELIZABETH PLUMER and ANNIE PLUMER, infants, by Eliza Thoene, their guardian, ad litem, plaintiff, against EMMA J. CHOVEY and Francis Chovey, her husband, John Joseph Plumer and Katharina Plumer his wife, Mary Coppers and Edward Coppers her husband, and Benjamin H. Day, as executor of the last will and testament of James Gregg Wilson, deceased, and Benjamin H. Day, defendants.—Summons for Relief. (Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 9 Chambers-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 10, 1870.

LUTHER B. PERT, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 9 Chambers-street, City of New-York.

The said summons and complaint were duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City this 11th day of March, 1870. LUTHER B. PERT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

mh12-law7wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN, David Duncan, William Watts Sherman and Francis H. Grain, plaintiffs, against RICHARD BAINBRIDGE and Jane, his wife, Edward Sayer, Harrison F. Horton, Richard L. Leggett, Abraham Leggett, Benjamin Welsh, Philip A. Dugan, George Hart, John D. Looke, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 8 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 4, 1870.

ROBINSON & SCRIBNER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1870.—Dated New-York, March 18, 1870.

ROBINSON & SCRIBNER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

mh19-law6wSa*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM D. ANDREWS and GEORGE H. ANDREWS, on behalf of themselves and all others, the creditors of BOARDMAN, HOLBROOK & CO., against CHARLES E. BOARDMAN, as assignee in trust, and others.—Pursuant to a judgment of the Supreme Court made in this action, on the 8th day of March, 1870, whereby among other things it was ordered that it be referred to the undersigned as referee to state an account of what may be due to the plaintiffs upon their demand, and to all others, the creditors of the firm of "Boardman, Holbrook & Co." at the time of the assignment of the said firm to the said defendant, &c., Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said firm to appear before me, at my office, the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas, in the Court-house of the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of April next, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, and prove their debts, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said judgment.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1870.

NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Referee.

ADRIANCE & WOOD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

mh24-3taw2wTh*

SUPREME COURT.—JANE ZEDIFF, plaintiff, against JOHN W. ZEDIFF, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 4 Pine street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1870.

EDWARD ENSIGN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 24th day of March, 1870. EDWARD ENSIGN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

mh26-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—NATHAN G. BROWN, plaintiff, against A. C. CLARK and others, defendants.—Notice is hereby given that all persons having or claiming to have any claim upon or right to participate in the distribution of the assets or proceeds thereof, assigned by the late firm of ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE to NATHAN G. BROWN, on the 2d day of October, 1869, are required by an order of the Court made herein and dated the 17th day of March, 1870, to present their claims, with the proofs thereof, to the undersigned, the referee appointed by the Court, at his office, No. 33 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1870.—Dated New-York, March 17, 1870.

W. Q. RIDDLE, Referee,
mh19-law4wSa No. 33 Wall-street, New-York City

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN WITHOUT children to take charge of a small farm; must be a good vegetable and fruit gardener, understands the care of horses and cows; is willing to make himself useful in every respect; Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 320 West 34th-st., after 4 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A BANK, TWO YOUNG men as messengers; none need apply except those living with their parents in or very near the City. Address Box No. 1,208 New-York Post-office, stating age, residence and references.

WANTED—AS MATRON FOR THE HOME of the Aged and Orphan, Brooklyn, L. I., a communicant of the Episcopal Church; personal application at No. 58 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, MONDAY, March 28, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO will live in the country, to take care of an infant; one who will do plain sewing, and whatever is required of her. Address giving full particulars and references, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; TO WASH AND iron also, for a small private family; good references necessary. Call at No. 106 East 35th-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, AMERICAN or German preferred, to do house work of small private family. Apply at No. 143 East 33d-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; best references required. Apply, before 1 o'clock, at No. 1 East 48th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WAITRESS FOR three months. Apply before 12 o'clock at No. 8 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER; must bring good City references. Apply at No. 320 5th-av., from 4 to 5 and from 6 to 7 P. M.

THE SLEEPY HOLLOW TRAGEDY.

The Trial of Buckhout—Important Testimony for the Prosecution—Details of the Terrible Murder.

Yesterday morning, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer for Westchester County, the trial of ISAAC VAN WART BUCKHOUT, the Sleepy Hollow murderer, was resumed.

District-Attorney VAN DYKE addressed the jury. He reviewed the case in detail, and dwelt particularly on causes which produce insanity, and desired the jury to guard their minds against the impression that an unnatural act was evidence of insanity.

The first witness, A. R. STINER, civil engineer and surveyor, submitted a diagram of the premises where the tragedy occurred.

Mrs. SARAH E. CASS testified: I live near Tarrytown, at Sleepy Hollow; am the daughter of ALFRED RENDALL; I was staying at the house of my father at the time of the occurrence; know BUCKHOUT and his wife; only a small field divides the two houses; BUCKHOUT and his wife were at my father's house on Christmas; came up at two and stayed all the evening; had dinner at three; we played a game of cards in the evening; my father, my brother, Mrs. BUCKHOUT, my sister and the prisoner played together; BUCKHOUT said, after the game, that no matter how bad a man was, a woman could make him good; father said, "BUCKHOUT, you must consider that we have good wives, and that we are worthless;" at which BUCKHOUT seemed very cross; they left at half-past eleven that night; I saw BUCKHOUT on Wednesday following; his wife was there; I went alone; I went down into the sitting-room, when BUCKHOUT came in and asked me to take some cider; and a short time after he said, "So your father thinks me worthless; I may be more worthless yet; I shall do something dreadful some day;" I then left, when he said, "be sure and ask your father and CHARLEY to come down New-year's morning; have known BUCKHOUT four years; during that time I have never known of his being sick.

On cross-examination this witness said BUCKHOUT was agreeable, fond of music, and drank but little generally; she had seen him intoxicated about four times at his own house; on one occasion when BUCKHOUT said to her, "So your father calls me worthless; I may be more worthless yet;" she told him she was sorry to hear him say this, when he replied, "Get thee behind me Satan;" I remonstrated with him, when he said, "I may be as bad as Satan some day."

MARION F. RENDALL, sister of the last witness, corroborated her testimony generally, adding: I was at BUCKHOUT's the Friday before New-year's; I heard BUCKHOUT say, "So your papa calls me worthless;" I said "No, he did not call you worthless, he only was in fun;" he replied, "No, he was not, but I will be a good friend to your father," shaking his head; I went away soon after; BUCKHOUT was quite silent; I left alone; he asked me to ask my father and brother to come to his house on New-year's morning; I remember an occasion, about five months ago, when BUCKHOUT was away from home, Mrs. BUCKHOUT came to our house one evening during BUCKHOUT's absence to see father, but I do not recollect more than once.

CHARLES RENDALL, brother of the last two witnesses, corroborated their testimony generally, and added: He (BUCKHOUT) was always cheerful and pleasing; he has always acted very much alike, but occasionally he would appear a little strange; I have noticed that he has acted very coolly at times toward me; it was in last December; never before had I noticed it; before that he always acted quite friendly; he remained so down to Christmas Day; we played cards that night, vingt-et-un; we cheated a little that night, I and my partner, Mrs. BUCKHOUT; we were all pleasant, and I remarked afterward, merrily, that we had cheated; BUCKHOUT then seemed to grow uneasy and in a bad humor; the conversation was the same as my sisters have before stated; he was asked to drink before he left, but refused; I did not see them until New-year's, except at a distance; his acts down to Christmas Day were thoroughly rational, in my opinion; went to his house on New-year's morning about eleven o'clock; he opened the kitchen door for us; father went first; he opened the door and shook hands with both; Mrs. BUCKHOUT was in the kitchen and came forward, and we all shook hands; Mrs. BUCKHOUT was in the sitting-room first, then father, then myself; BUCKHOUT then spoke to father, who answered him, and almost as soon as we were seated BUCKHOUT left the room; father's back was toward the door leading to the kitchen; I was seated on a sofa in the south-east corner of the room; BUCKHOUT was standing between the table and the stove; he afterward left the room; Mrs. BUCKHOUT followed us into the sitting-room, and she stood close to the door leading to the kitchen; we all remained in the same position while BUCKHOUT went out; he soon returned with a pitcher of cider and two goblets, and Mrs. BUCKHOUT remained while the cider was being poured out; while he was putting the pitcher down on the table I asked him if he was not going to drink with us; he then left the room and the next time I saw him he was at the bedroom door with a gun in his hands pointed at me; I don't remember of hearing the report; for a time all was blank, but upon recovering, after a while, I managed to see a little out of my right eye; I knew I was shot, and naturally looked for father; I saw him seated in the chair; I thought he had fainted, and went and shook him, but discovered that he was dead; I saw Mrs. BUCKHOUT lying across the doorway; I then went out but don't remember of returning only so far as the kitchen doorway, when I fainted again, and did not recover until the following Thursday. [Witness was shown the goblets used, and he recognized them.] I remember BUCKHOUT leaving his home a few months previous to New-year's; he was absent about a month; during that time his wife came to see father for advice; I have heard him say something indicating the state of his feeling toward his wife; on our return from Tarrytown once he said to me that he intended to get a divorce from his wife on account of an improper intercourse of one HUYLER with his wife; I told him I thought he was wrong in doing so as I thought he must be mistaken; when going into the bedroom for the gun he walked slowly; BUCKHOUT usually kept his gun in the corner of the sitting-room and sometimes in the kitchen.

CROSS-EXAMINED—I attributed the remark he made on one side to liquor; I have known that he charged his wife before with indecent conduct; he told me that a personal friend of mine named MAILLARD was the criminal; it was in his own house the conversation took place; three weeks before Christmas I happened to mention HUYLER's name, and he looked up at me rather darkly; we were talking in a happy manner at the time; the balance of the evening he appeared cool; he acted thoroughly rational, only he treated me coolly; on Christmas he drank about six times; never had any quarrel with BUCKHOUT; on the morning of New-year's, when father and I called on BUCKHOUT, I observed a coolness.

RE-DIRECT—I told BUCKHOUT that I had asked my friend MAILLARD about any improper intercourse with his (BUCKHOUT's) wife, and he denied it *in toto*; BUCKHOUT said that he knew it was so; I remember it was in September; he was not laid up; he hurt his head.

MARY E. WEEKS sworn: I live at Sleepy Hollow, near the residence of BUCKHOUT; have known him about eight years; lived a little ways from him on the 1st of January; was at home on New-year's morning with father, mother and little brother; I saw BUCKHOUT that morning between eleven and twelve only once; had not seen him before; when I saw BUCKHOUT he was running from his house toward IRA MILLER's; I saw him first by the bridge before our house; only glanced at him; did not see where he went; MILLER's house is about a mile from our house; he was in his shirt sleeves; don't know whether he wore a hat or not; I heard the discharge of a gun that morning; it was a short time before I saw BUCKHOUT running; I heard two reports; the shots followed each other rapidly; I was in the west part of BUCKHOUT's house at the time; ISAAC YERKS lived in that part; when I heard the discharge did not go into BUCKHOUT's house until I went home, having met CHARLES RENDALL toward BUCKHOUT's house; he ran by the kitchen door rubbing his head; after that he sat down by the steps.

ELIZABETH YERKS sworn—I live at Sleepy Hollow; occupy a part of BUCKHOUT's house; have lived there a year from the 1st of April; (the witness at this point, overcome probably by the close atmosphere of the court-room, fainted, and was conveyed from the chamber.)

FRANCIS WEEKS sworn—I live at Sleepy Hollow, near BUCKHOUT's house; have lived there seventeen or eighteen years; have known BUCKHOUT thirty years; have talked with him often; I know that he often went hunting; have been to his house, but not within a year or two; have not known of his being sick during that time.

Re-direct—I saw BUCKHOUT New-year's morning; he was coming from the cellar with a pitcher of cider; he called for me to come over and get my New-year's; I declined; I heard the report of a gun about eight o'clock; there were two reports; did not see who fired the gun; I heard other reports, but not in that direction; the two I heard in the morning were from BUCKHOUT's house; the two subsequent reports were not; I went up to BUCKHOUT's house about a quarter to twelve; I found Mrs. BUCKHOUT, Mr. ALFRED RENDALL and Mr. CHARLES RENDALL; I went into the kitchen door and saw Mrs. BUCKHOUT in the corner of the kitchen on her side, her head against a bag of meal; I stepped over her and saw old Mr. RENDALL on a chair, the back of the chair against a table; this was in the sitting-room; I saw a tumbler on the floor in the blood; I saw CHARLEY sitting on the sofa calling for help; I saw his wound; I went to the door and called for help; my wife came; I found by the sofa on which CHARLES RENDALL lay a tumbler, broken; a piece of glass lay on the floor; found a gun near Mrs. BUCKHOUT; the muzzle laid upon a chair; the tumblers and gun were recognized by the witness as the ones found by him; my wife and I discovered that Mrs. BUCKHOUT was not quite dead; we removed her to the door; I took CHARLES RENDALL, washed him, fixed a platform and took him home.

ISAAC YERKS, sworn.—I live at Sleepy Hollow; have lived in BUCKHOUT's house since April, 1869, working on shares; I saw him New-Year's morning; helped him put four barrels of apples into a wagon about nine o'clock; I heard the report of a gun in the morning, while I was milking early in the morning; the report was in the direction of his house; I heard two reports; he told me while putting in the apples that he had shot at a hawk and missed it; I left home a little after nine; he had been down-hearted by spells all through the Fall; he has never told me the reason of his depression.

Cross-examined—I never noticed during the Fall that he was addicted to liquor; the night before New-year's I saw him by the store and spoke to him; he seemed depressed; I thought he acted irrationally.

Re-direct—His gun he usually kept in the sitting-room, and sometimes in the kitchen; I never saw it in the bed-room; he was often in the barn and around the wagon-house.

Dishonesty Epidemic Among Servant Girls.

Among the prisoners arraigned before Judge BEDFORD, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, were several servant girls, indicted for larceny on complaint of their employers. The alleged offenses were committed on different occasions. Mrs. SUSAN EVANS, of No. 126 West Twenty-third-street, charged ANNA WEEKS with having packed up a lot of clothing belonging to her, of the value of $50, for the purpose of decamping with it, after having been in her employ for ten days as a domestic. The accused pleaded guilty, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

EMMA HAAS was proven to have stolen $220 from the drawer of a bureau owned by her mistress, CATHARINE HOVEY, of No. 19 Irving-place. She absconded with the property five hours after the time of her engagement. She was sent to State Prison for two years and six months. AMELIA WING, another servant, pleaded guilty to having stolen $180 from JOHN MORRELL, of No. 76 Avenue B, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

ELIZA CLARK was tried on a charge of having stolen $50 worth of clothing from MARIA LINTZ, of No. 41 West Fifty-first-street, after having been eleven days in her employ. She was acquitted.

MARGARET E. MCGUIRE, the servant girl, aged nineteen years, who was arrested by Fire-Marshal BRACKETT, a short time ago, on a charge of having set fire to the dwelling-house of her mistress, Mrs. CLARA SIMPSON, at No. 314 East Forty-third-street, on the 2d of February last, and who confessed having committed the act because Mrs. SIMPSON had refused to pay her the wages due her, was arraigned in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. She pleaded guilty of arson in the third degree, and was sent to State Prison for six years and six months by Judge BEDFORD.

One More Unfortunate—Singular Attempt at Suicide of a Wayward Woman.

A tragical event, that will doubtless have a fatal termination, occurred yesterday morning at the disreputable house No. 106 Clinton-place. It appears that Mrs. HATTIE MOORE, but twenty years of age, who has been married two years to TULLY MOORE, a liquor dealer, corner of York and Grove streets, Jersey City, had for some years before that event led a dissipated life. She was of respectable parentage, being the daughter of a citizen of Washington City now deceased. Her widowed mother still survives. The girl was wild and wayward, and falling into dissolute ways drifted to this City and was swallowed up in its sea of wickedness. At last, however, she wearied of her life of shame, and married as a decisive step toward reformation. The marriage, however, proved unhappy, and as she and her husband constantly quarreled, it exercised but little restraining influence upon her. On Thursday afternoon she came to the City for the purpose of attending the ball of the "Grand Duchesse" that evening at the Everett Rooms. She went first to the house of LIZZIE LEWIS, No. 250 Hudson-street, who was to accompany her to the scene of the festivities, and there robed herself in the costume of LOTTA in the "Fire Fly." She also, before setting out, completed her peculiar paraphernalia for the ball-room, by borrowing the six-barreled revolver of Miss LEWIS, at the same time apologizing for the absence of her own weapon by saying that she had forgotten it in consequence of a quarrel with her husband. Thus accoutred the two women went to the ball without male escort, and there remained dancing until 5 o'clock yesterday morning, when they went to the house of assignation kept by FANNY FIELDS, at No. 106 Clinton-place, where they retired together. After some time Miss LEWIS awoke and went from the room, and after an absence of half an hour returned, and told Mrs. MOORE to get up as it was late. The latter said she could not, for she had shot herself, to which Miss LEWIS made an incredulous answer, as she had not heard the report of the pistol and saw no blood. Mrs. MOORE then turned down the bed-covers, showing her companion that she was actually weltering in her own blood, and quietly pointed out where the bullet had entered near the heart. Miss LEWIS instantly gave the alarm, and a physician was called, who declared the wound to be of a very dangerous character. The husband of the unfortunate woman was also summoned, and in his presence she declared that his cruelty toward her had induced her to seek death; but he denied her charge, and said she had been estranged from him and led to ruin by her companion. Coroner FLYNN was also notified, and the ante-mortem examination of the wounded woman was taken, but she stated no facts not contained in the above account.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge LEDWITH, EDWARD FARREL was charged with stealing a set of bracelets, worth $50, the property of WILLIAM MENGE, No. 32 John-street. The prisoner stated that he pawned the articles in the store of GEORGE SAMUELS, No. 66 Catharine-street for $2. SAMUELS was arrested and admitted having purchased the bracelets for $2, though he was well aware they were worth upwards of $50. Judge LEDWITH strongly condemned his conduct—said he was the real thief—and committed him for trial at the Court of General Sessions. FARREL was also held to answer.

The American Christian Commission will hold a public meeting to promote home evangelization, in the Lafayette-avenue Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. CUYLER's,) to-morrow evening. The meeting will be addressed by Revs. CYRUS D. FOSS, STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., and ALFRED C. ROE, Secretary of the Commission.

At the monthly meeting of the Eighth Assembly District Union Republican Association last evening, communications from Messrs. SAMUEL COOL and HENRY WARING, tendering their resignations as delegates appointed to harmonize the different sections of the Association, and a resolution to enlarge the number on the Executive Committee by twenty, were referred to the General Committee.

On Wednesday afternoon a deputation from the Eighth Assembly District Union Republican Association, consisting of Messrs. ALLEN, STENSON and VAIL, waited on the widow of the late Gen. W. FARMER, former President of the Association, and presented her with a set of handsomely engrossed resolutions, expressive of their sympathy and regret on her sad bereavement.

The example of Mr. A. T. STEWART in reducing the rents upon his City property from ten to thirty per cent,, is being followed by real estate dealers generally. Demands are lower, everywhere, except in the renewal of long leases just expired.

DANIEL MURPHY, twenty-five years of age, who is reported as homeless, yesterday fell from a Harlem car, corner of Twenty-second-street and Second-avenue, cutting his head severely. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

MARGARET WELTON, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, charged her husband, CHARLES A. WELTON, with abandonment. In November last, Mrs. WELTON brought a charge of abandonment against her husband, but was astounded when he produced a divorce which had been obtained in the Supreme Court by a notorious lawyer in Nassau-street. Mrs. WELTON then transferred her suit to the Supreme Court, where the fraudulent divorce was set aside by Judge BARNARD. Yesterday Justice BIXBY ordered the recreant husband to give her $9 a week and furnish security for the regular payment of the sum to the injured woman.

At the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice BIXBY, yesterday, ELLEN FORSYTH, a girl of fifteen years of age, was charged with pilfering a number of trinkets of the value of $20 from WILLIAM E. RICE, of No. 896 Broadway, and having confessed her guilt, was sent to the Juvenile Asylum.

ELLEN HART was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of stealing four overcoats from the basement of No. 220 East Eighty-second-street. The coats belonged to EDWARD MCMAHON, and were found in the woman's possession by Officer YOUNG, in Third-avenue, on Thursday night. She was committed for trial.

The Episcopal Mission Church Crown of Life, in Eleventh-street, near Fifty-first-street, was yesterday so damaged by fire that $300 must be expended in repairs. The disaster originated from an overheated stove.

Sergt. HOLBRON, of the Fifteenth Precinct, made a descent on the house of JAMES HUGHES, No. 217 Greenwich-street, on Thursday night, where a dog fight was being held, and arrested the proprietor, WM. VARLEY, alias "Reddy, the Blacksmith," and thirteen others. They were brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Alderman REILLY, and HUGHES was held to answer. The remainder were discharged in consequence of the officers being unable to identify them.

The horses of a Twenty-third-street stage were frightened at the corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Ninth-avenue yesterday afternoon at the approach of the car on the Elevated Railway, and ran away. The driver was thrown from his seat and severely injured, one of the wheels passing over his forehead.

A discourse entitled the "Right View of the Public School Question," will be delivered by Dr. T. S. LAMBERT, of this City, in the large hall of the Cooper Union to-morrow evening. The point of the lecture is that it is intended to harmonize the views of all persons, and is by a layman. Dr. LAMBERT contends that it is to the interest of all to allay excitement on this subject, and let things continue as they are.

CHRISTOPHER T. CHEEK, a merchant from Glasgow, Ky., caused the arrest of ANNIE WARD, alias Mary Wilson, a well-known panel-house woman. He was robbed of a large sum of money at No. 50 Crosby-street by the usual process. When the woman was arraigned before Justice SCOTT she was ordered to be remanded for trial and the complainant to be sent to the House of Detention. Mr. CHEEK protested against this disposition of his person, and wished to send for Mr. A. T. STEWART to give bail for him. Finding it impossible to procure bail, he withdrew the charge and the girl was discharged.

At 6¼ o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the rear room of the drug-store of SAMUEL CAMPBELL, No. 361 Eighth-avenue, and damaged his property to the amount of $1,200 before it was extinguished; the loss, however, is covered by policies for $2,500 each in the Metropolitan and Market Insurance Companies. The room where the fire originated was occupied by Mrs. MARY DANG, whose loss is small, but not covered by insurance. The building, which is owned by GEORGE ROSS, will need $500 for repairs, and is insured for $10,000 in the Continental.

BRIDGET LONG was held to answer at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, for stealing a gold pin, valued at $38, from ANNIE SMYTH, No. 217 East Sixth-street.

HENRY GILLMAN was committed for trial at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Alderman REILLY, for endeavoring to dispose of brass rings on the representation that they were gold. He offered one for sale to Detective DUNNE, of the Eighth Precinct, who perceived the fraud and placed him under arrest.

Last evening an affray occurred at the boarding-house No. 69 Madison-street, in which MICHAEL SCANLON, who is nineteen years of age, was stabbed in the abdomen by JAMES MCDERMOTT and received a serious wound, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital in a critical condition. The assailant, who is a man forty-four years of age, was arrested and locked up in the Madison-street Station-house.

The next lecture in the free course of scientific lectures for the people, at the Cooper Union, will take place in the great hall, this evening. The subject will be "Water," and the lecturer Prof. CHAS. F. CHANDLER, of Columbia College.

The Young Men's Christian Association held their monthly meeting on Monday evening, in the small lecture-room, when reports of Committees will be presented. The attention of young men is invited to the prayer-meeting held every Thursday evening in the above room. Every week-day a union prayer-meeting is held in the same place, from 4 to 5 P. M.

Mr. HENRY BERGH, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, gives a free lecture at the Church of the Epiphany, No. 130 Stanton-street, next Monday evening, on "The Rights of Dumb Animals."

The German Dramatic Society Silesia, of this City, Mr. SAMUEL BARONOWITZ President, held a masquerade ball at Dramatic Hall, in East Houston-street, last night. It was well attended, and both an interesting and amusing affair.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday in the case of WM LAUDBECK, the German who shot himself through the heart at No. 45 Bayard-street. The evidence went to show that HENRIETTA LAUDBECK, wife of the deceased, had supported him, and that LAUDBECK had been addicted to intemperance.

The reunion of the attachés of the New-York Printing Company, of which Mr. CHARLES E. WILBOUR is President, took place at Irving Hall, last evening. A large number of ladies and gentlemen was present, and the dancing was kept up until a late hour. Mr. PATRICK MULLEN acted as floor-manager, Mr. FRANK DONALDSON being Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

The remains of PATRICK MCELROY, of No. 33½ Downing-street, accidentally drowned in the North River about three weeks ago, at Pier No. 41, were recovered yesterday. An inquest was held by Coroner FLYNN.

Coroner FLYNN was yesterday notified to hold an inquest at Bellevue Hospital on the remains of JOHN MCKAY, aged thirty-six, who died from burns sustained a few days ago at the fire in the freight depot of the Central Railroad at Communipaw. The deceased was a foreman in the employ of J. H. STEARNS, and resided at No. 107 Cliff-street in this City.

JOHN MCCABE was on Thursday night arrested in a hotel on City Island, Long Island Sound, by Capt. ALLAIRE of the Fourth Precinct. The prisoner was yesterday arraigned before Justice SCOTT at the Tombs, to answer a charge of having on the 16th inst. assaulted MICHAEL DRAPER, No. 12 Oxford-street, Brooklyn, and two other men in Frankfort-street, wounding all three with shots from a revolver. As Mr. DRAPER is yet unable to leave his residence, the accused was remanded.

Major DANIEL S. HART, Third Assistant Clerk in the Mayor's office during two administrations, has received an appointment as Harbormaster, a position for which he is well qualified.

The Street Commissioner has published a card, stating, in answer to some complaints of property-holders in regard to the erection of fire telegraph poles, that such poles are erected by the Fire Commissioners under an act of the Legislature, and that consequently he has nothing to do with the matter.

BROOKLYN.

The installation of Rev. EDWARD P. INGERSOLL as pastor of the Middle Reform Church, corner of Harrison and Court streets, Brooklyn, will occur on Thursday evening, March 31. Rev. Z. EDDY, D. D., will preach the installation sermon. The other services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. KIMBALL, Rev. Mr. PIERCE, and Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH, D. D. On Sunday evening, 27th inst., Mr. INGERSOLL will commence a series of practical sermons to young men. For a few weeks past there has been an unusual interest in the church, so much so that the house is well filled at every service. The subject of the discourse next Sunday evening will be "Starting Right."

In a few days work is to be stopped on all the buildings in the Navy-yard now in course of erection. More men will be discharged from the Yards and Docks Department this morning. On Monday, after the returns are received by Capt. STRONG from the various departments relative to the number of men engaged at work, a still greater discharge of men may be expected mostly from the Construction Room. Work is proceeding slowly on the *Tennessee* and *Genesee*, which will not be finished for some time yet.

JOHN RILEY, J. CONNOLLY and SAMUEL MCCARTY, each about thirteen years of age, were arrested yesterday evening for picking pockets in Fulton-street. The boys lay in wait for the passers by, who were interested in watching the operation of a new machine at WILLCOX & GIBBS' store, and were industriously availing themselves of the opportunity when arrested.

At 12½ yesterday two men entered the house of WILLIAM LOGAN on Frost-street, between Graham-avenue and Smith-street, E. D. The ruffians laid hold of Mrs. LOGAN and threw her down, and while one of them held her down, the other robbed the house of $100. The robbers made good their escape.

Mr. A. H. MESSITER, organist of Trinity Church, and Miss NETTIE STERLING, contralto, will perform at the usual concert of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, today, at 4 o'clock.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Rev. F. B. VAN KLEECK, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Morrisania, having tendered his resignation and accepted a call from the Episcopal Church at White Plains, the wardens and vestrymen of the former parish held a meeting and adopted resolutions expressing their confidence and deep respect for their pastor, and their pleasure in testifying to his fidelity and zeal while laboring among them.

Rev. N. H. CHAMBERLAIN, rector of Trinity Church, Morrisania, purposes delivering a discourse on Sunday morning on "The Relations which the Protestant Episcopal Church sustains to the Roman Catholics, and the Protestant Christians around Her."

LONG ISLAND.

Rev. Mr. PEACE, the clergyman who so mysteriously disappeared from Westhampton last December, an account of which was given in the TIMES, has reappeared at Wallingford, Conn. He is quietly stopping with friends of his wife, who also is there, nursing him. It is claimed that he has been laboring under aberration of his mind. He states that he can remember nothing of what occurred at the time of leaving his parish, and has a very indistinct idea of what has occurred since. He says he will return shortly and explain everything, and his friends say that not the least circumstance of anything suspicious exists.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Coroner's jury in the case of the death of AARON BURRILL, who was killed on Tuesday by being run over by a train on the Newark and New-York Railroad at Bergen, have returned a verdict of accidental death, but recommended the Railroad Company to stop their trains at stations sufficiently long to permit passengers to get on and off with safety.

At a meeting of the Newark Board of Education held last evening, the School Committee reported on the condition of the public schools, recommending a few repairs, and complaining that although new and improved ventilators had been introduced into those establishments at considerable expense, yet their injudicious use, through the ignorance of the teachers, rendered their designed advantages more injurious than otherwise to the health of the pupils. The Committee recommended some prescribed instructions as to the proper mode of using them to be furnished the teachers. S. C. HUNTINGDON was appointed Assistant Superintendent, at an annual salary of $800.

The inquest over the body of SAMUEL MADDEN, who was killed on Monday last by EDWARD SHEEHAN, began last evening at the Police Court, Bergen City, by Coroner BURNS. Several witnesses were examined, and the inquest adjourned till Monday.

While a young man named BENJAMIN MEYER was riding in company with JESSE KERR, at Trenton, yesterday, the wagon was struck by the locomotive of a gravel train on the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad, and MEYER instantly killed and KERR somewhat injured. The Coroner's jury censured the engineer and conductor for neglecting to ring the bell, and blamed the Company for failing to have a flagman placed at the Montgomery-street crossing.

Yesterday forenoon a woman named ANN WILLIAMS appeared before Recorder POPE, of Hoboken, and made a complaint against her husband and son of attempting to poison her. She alleged that on two occasions recently they gave her poison in sarsaparilla, and she heard her son tell her husband to give her poison as the only way to get rid of her. As the woman acted rather singularly, it was considered she is laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, and the Recorder accordingly refused to cause the arrest of her husband and son.

The Driggs Land bill has been signed by Gov. RANDOLPH, and operations on the meadows are expected to commence shortly.

Thursday night the clothing store of JAMES EGAN, in Newark, was entered by burglars, and clothing, trimmings, &c., to the amount of $1,000 carried away.

Yesterday morning the Police Commissioners of Newark held a meeting to consider applications for appointment on the force. In addition to those dismissed on Wednesday, officers KONI, MILLER and Sergeant NOLL were removed.

The Governor has signed the Boulevard Repeal bill.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Chaplain W. R. Cobb is ordered to duty at the Naval Academy on the 1st of July next, relieving Chaplain Donald McLaren, placed on waiting orders.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the following: Josiah R. Stanton, Assistant Paymaster in the navy. Lieut.-Commander Montgomery Sicard, to be Commander in the navy. Capt. and Brevet Major James Forney, to be Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel in the Marine Corps. Commander Jonathan Young, to be restored to his original position in the navy, to take effect from July 25, 1866. John F. Trout, to be First Lieutenant of infantry.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 25.—The market for American Securities closed steady. The money market is dull. The following table shows the course of Securities during the day:

	11 A. M.	1 P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	93⅛	93¼	93⅛
Consols for account	93⅛	93⅜	93¼
United States 5-20s, 1862	90⅞	....	90⅞
United States 5-20s, '65, (old)	89¼	....	....
United States 5-20s, 1867	89¼	....	....
United States 10-40s	86⅞	....	86⅞
Ill. Central Railroad Shares	115¾	116	116¼
Erie Railroad Shares	21⅛	....	21⅛
At. and Gt. West. Shares	29	28½	29

LONDON, March 25—1 P. M.—Linseed CAKES declining; sales being made at £9 8s.@£9 10s. ꝑ ton for Thin Oblong for feeding. Whale OIL dull at £38 ꝑ ton. SUGAR quiet, both on spot and afloat. TALLOW dull. Linseed OIL quiet and steady.

FRANKFORT, March 25.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened heavy at 95⅛ for the issue of 1862, and closed flat at 95@95¼.

PARIS, March 25.—The Bourse opened strong and closed buoyant. Rentes opened at 74f. 12c., and closed at 74f. 17c.

LIVERPOOL, March 25—5 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and closed steady. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 11⅛d., and Middling Orleans at 11½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 59,000 bales, of which 7,000 were taken for export, and 4,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 371,000 bales, of which 183,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 123,000 bales, of which 96,000 are American. The stock at sea bound to this port is estimated at 418,000 bales, of which 292,000 are American. The market for YARNS and FABRICS at Manchester is quiet. BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 28s. ꝑ qr. for European. Flour, 19s. 6d. ꝑ bbl. for Western Canal. Wheat, 9s. 2d.@9s. 4d. ꝑ cental for California White; 8s.@8s. 1d. for No. 2 Red Western, and 8s. 9d.@8s. 10d. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 26,000 qrs., of which all are American. PRODUCE—Tallow, 44s. ꝑ cwt. PROVISIONS—Bacon firm.

HAVRE, March 25.—COTTON opened flat for both; to arrive, 130½f.

HAVRE, March 25.—COTTON market closed flat at 125½f. for Tres Ordinaire on spot, and 130f. for Low Middling, to arrive.

ANTWERP, March 25.—PETROLEUM opened quiet at 56½f., and closed flat at 56f. for Standard White.

BREMEN, March 24.—PETROLEUM opened flat.

HAMBURG, March 24.—PETROLEUM opened heavy at 15 marc bancos 8 schilling.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firm and in good demand at $1 07@$1 10. CORN in good demand at 75c.@76c. for Mixed; 77c.@78c. for White and Yellow. OATS steady at 50c.@54c. RYE in good demand, with a light supply; sales at 85c.@90c. BARLEY in moderate demand; sales, 3,000 bushels at 85c.@95c. for State Spring; $1 05@$1 10 for Fall. COTTON firm and quiet; Middling, 21c. TOBACCO firm and scarce; the supply is not equal to the demand; sales, 23 hhds. at $7@$12. WHISKY firm; asking higher; many not offering any price. Mess PORK, $27; more buyers than sellers; $27 25@$27 50 generally asked. Bulk MEATS could not be bought for less than 10c. for Shoulders; 13¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 14c.@14½c. for Clear Sides; holders generally asked ¼c. higher for Sides. BACON held at 11c. for Shoulders; 15¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 15¾c. for Clear Sides; small sales; but little offered. Sugar-cured HAMS firm at 18c.@19c. LARD in good demand at 14½c. for Steam; 15c. for Kettle; but little offered; holders withdrawn from the market. EXCHANGE steady at par buying.

CHICAGO, March 25.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull at $3 55@$4 75 for Spring Extras. WHEAT dull at an advance of 1c.; sales at 85c.@86c. for No. 1; 76¼c.@76¾c. for Regular No. 2; in the afternoon firmer at 76½c.@76⅞c. for cash and seller April. CORN quiet; Old steady at 72½c. for No. 2; New firmer at 64c.@68c. OATS dull at 37¾c.@37½c. for No. 2. RYE steady and quiet at 66½c. for No. 2. BARLEY active at 49c.@60c. for No. 2. HIGH-WINES dull at 93½c. in wood-bound packages. PROVISIONS active. Mess PORK—Buyers at $26 for regular, $26 50 for special. LARD steady at 14¼c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 9¼c. Rough SIDES, 12¼c. Short-rib MIDDLES, 13¼c. Live HOGS firm at $8 40@$8 75 for light to good smooth. CATTLE dull at $5 62½@$7 85 for Cows to extra prime smooth shipping Beeves. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—TOBACCO active and unchanged. COTTON quiet and unchanged. FLOUR dull; Spring Superfine to Double Extra, $3 50@$4 25; Fall Superfine, $3 75@$5; Treble Extra, $5 50. WHEAT dull; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 02@$1 05; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 10; Choice, $1 18@$1 20. CORN steady; Mixed, 76c.@78c.; Yellow, 77c.@79c.; White, 80c.@84c. OATS dull at 50c.@52c. BARLEY declining; prime Minnesota, 80c. RYE firm at 75c. WHISKY steady at 93c. PORK higher at $27@$27 25, the latter for heavy. Dry-salted MEATS firmer, but transactions are confined to Hams, at 13¼c. BACON higher, with but little doing; loose country Shoulders, 10c.; Clear Sides, 14¼c.; City Shoulders, 10¾c.; Clear Sides, 15¼c., for delivery next week, 15¼c. LARD held higher; choice Steam offered at 14¼c., without buyers. CATTLE steady and unchanged. Live HOGS quiet at $7 50@$8 75. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls; Wheat, 6,500 bushels; Corn, 9,500 bushels; Oats, 4,800 bushels; Barley, 1,470 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—COTTON in limited demand and lower; Middling Upland, 22¼c. Quercitron BARK—No inquiry. FLOUR greatly depressed and drooping; Superfine, $4 25@$4 50; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $5@$5 75; other grades unchanged. WHEAT—Receipts light; Good Red commands $1 25. RYE steady at 95c. CORN excited, and advanced 3c.; Yellow, 94c.@97c., but some holders ask higher prices. OATS firm and unchanged. BARLEY dull. COFFEE steady; Rio, 14c.@17¼c., gold. SUGAR dull at 9¼c.@9½c. for Fair to Good Refining Cuba. PROVISIONS firmer. Mess PORK firm at $26@$26 50. LARD, 14½c.@15c. WHISKY dull at $1 for wood, and $1 01 for iron bound.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 25.—COTTON steady with a fair demand; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, 2,284 bales; coastwise, 57 bales; total, 2,341 bales; exports to Liverpool, 4,634 bales; to Havre, 1,818 bales; to Malaga, 759 bales; sales, 7,000 bales. FLOUR quiet at $4 50@$5 75. CORN—Mixed, $1 10; choice White, $1 07. OATS, 60c.@62c. BRAN, $1 15. HAY, $28@$29. PORK dull at $28 50. BACON—11¼c. for Shoulders; 15½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 16¼c. for Clear Sides. HAMS, 17c.@18c. LARD, 14c.@17c. SUGAR dull; Prime, 10½c. MOLASSES—Reboiled, 40c.@62½c. WHISKY dull at 90c.@97½c. COFFEE quiet; Fair, 16c.@16½c.; Prime, 17¼c.@17¾c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 121⅞; Gold, 111⅞; New-York Sight, ¼ premium. COTTON—Stock on hand, 204,364 bales.

LOUISVILLE, March 25.—COTTON—Sales 87 bales; Low Middling, 19½c. FLOUR—Extra Family, $5. WHEAT quiet at $1 10@$1 20. CORN quiet at 93c. OATS quiet at 63c. RYE quiet at 93c. from store, including sacks. TOBACCO—Sales, 82 hhds., at $6@$8 for Lugs, $9@$14 75 for Leaf, $16 25 for Manufacturing Leaf, $48 50@$58 50 for Bright Wrappers. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $27. BACON—11¼c. for Shoulders, 15½c. for Clear Rib Sides, 15c. for Clear Sides. Bulk MEATS—9¼c. for Shoulders, 14¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 15¼c. for Clear Sides. LARD—Prime Tierce, 15c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 18½c. WHISKY, 94c.@95c.

GALVESTON, March 25.—COTTON dull and heavy; holders to effect sales seem unwilling to make concessions; good Ordinary nominally at 18¾c.; receipts today, 1,123 bales; of the week, 7,634 bales; exports today, 727 bales; of the week, 3,750 bales; sales today, 100 bales; of the week, 1,200 bales; stock, 37,232 bales. FREIGHTS to Liverpool, 9-16d. per sail, 11-16d. per steam; to New-York, ¾c. per sail, 1c. per steam; to Havre, 1c. per sail, 1½c. per steam. EXCHANGE—On London, 60 days, 8¼; on Paris, 20⅝.

BUFFALO, March 25.—Market generally inactive. New CORN wanted; none here; sales 5,000 bushels four-rowed Canada BARLEY at 80c., in store. Prices entirely nominal of all articles usually quoted. CATTLE—Receipts of the week, 5,100 head Beeves and 930 Cows; market quiet and steady; sales, 758 head at yesterday's quotations, closing weak. HOGS—Receipts, 6,537 head; market steady and unchanged. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,280 head; prices ½c. better; sales, 1,283 head at 4½c.@6½c.

MOBILE, March 25.—COTTON firm with a moderate demand; Middling, 21c.@21¼c.; receipts, 1,337 bales; exports to Providence, 501 bales; to New-Orleans, 270 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 65,195 bales; net receipts of the week, 3,711 bales; exports of the week to Great Britain, 2,987 bales; to the Continent, 1,172 bales; to France, 3,014 bales; coastwise, 1,325 bales; sales of the week, 2,258 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 25.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 21c.; receipts, 812 bales; exports, coastwise, 222 bales; receipts of the week, 5,759 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 5,306 bales; to the Continent, 1,813 bales; coastwise, 1,406 bales; sales, 1,100 bales; stock, 47,024 bales Uplands and 4,808 bales Sea Islands; Sea Island, 25c.@55c.; sales to-day, 300 bales.

MILWAUKEE, March 25.—FLOUR firm and nominally unchanged. WHEAT firm at 85¼c. for No. 1; 80½c. for No. 2. OATS nominally firm at 40c. for No. 2. CORN active at 60c. for New. RYE firm at 70c. for No. 1. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, March 25.—FLOUR dull and weak. WHEAT dull; Pennsylvania, $1 26@$1 28. CORN active; receipts light; White, 93c.@95c.; Yellow, 94c.@95c. OATS quiet at 54c.@55c. Mess PORK firm at $27. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 14¼c.@15c.; Clear Sides, 15¼c.@15c.; Shoulders, 11¼c.@12c. HAMS, 19c.@20c. LARD firm at 15½c. WHISKY quiet at 97c.@98c.

MEMPHIS, March 25.—COTTON held firm at 22c.; receipts, 599 bales; exports, 629 bales; receipts of the week, 4,265 bales; exports, 8,761 bales; stock, 18,220 bales. FLOUR—$4 50 for Superfine. CORN, 96c.@$1. OATS, 62c.@73c. LARD, 15c.@16¼c. PORK, $27 50. BACON—Shoulders, 11¼c.; Sides, 16c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 10¼c.; Sides, 15c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 25.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 21c.; receipts, 239 bales; exports, coastwise, 229 bales; sales, 100 bales; net receipts of the week, 1,578 bales; coastwise, 5 bales; total, 1,583 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 1,802 bales; coastwise, 1,211 bales; sales, 987 bales; stock, 19,256 bales.

NORFOLK, March 25.—COTTON quiet and weak; prices nominal; Low Middling, 20c.; receipts of the week, 2,760; exports of the week, to Great Britain, 1,498 bales; coastwise, 2,791 bales; sales of the week, 250 bales; stock, 4,901 bales.

BOSTON, March 25.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 23¼c.; net receipts of the week, 442 bales; coastwise, 3,688 bales; total, 4,130 bales; sales of the week, 1,400 bales; stock, 12,000 bales; sales today, 400 bales.

BALTIMORE, March 25.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 22¼c.; receipts, 100 bales; sales, 99 bales; net receipts of the week, 690 bales; coastwise, 495 bales; total, 1,185 bales; exports, coastwise, 50 bales; sales, 1,655 bales; stock, 5,635 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 25.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 20¼c.; receipts of the week, 317 bales; exports, 263 bales; sales of the week, 100 bales; stock, 1,659 bales.

CLEVELAND, March 25.—WHEAT nominal. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal. CORN dull at 78c.@79c. for New. OATS dull; held at 48c. for No. 1 State.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 25.—COTTON firm; sales 210 bales; receipts, 189 bales; Middling, 20½c.@20¾c.; sales of the week, 1,671 bales; receipts of the week, 1,167 bales; stock, 22,465 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—FLOUR, $4 50@$5 50; Superfine grades declined. WHEAT—Sales of choice at $1 65. LEGAL TENDERS, 90.

[Advertisement.]

Strangers visiting New-York should not fail to call at the store corner of Broadway and Fulton street. It is the store of KNOX the Hatter, famous for selling the neatest and latest styles of hats and caps at prices far below those of his competitors. Call on KNOX. He will suit you. He never fails to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Call once, and you will call again whenever you desire anything in his line.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 25—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	—	Hazy	40
Halifax	N	Cloudy	36
Boston	N. W	Clear	28
New-York	N. W	Clear	34
Philadelphia	N. E	Clear	31
Wilmington, Del	N. E	Clear	38
Washington	N. W	Clear	36
Fortress Monroe	N. W	Clear	42
Richmond	N. E	Clear	38
Savannah	N. E	Cloudy	57
Augusta, Ga	E	Cloudy	55
Oswego	N	Clear	40
Buffalo	E	Clear	37
Pittsburg	W	Clear	45
Chicago	S. E	Clear	40
Louisville	N	Cloudy	44
Mobile	E	Raining	56
New-Orleans	S. E	Raining	62
Key West	E	Clear	67
Havana	—	Cloudy	76

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Deutschland	March 26	New-York	Bremen.
Anglia	March 26	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Brussels	March 26	New-York	Liverpool.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 12 M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:33, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 25—*In steam-ship City of Brussels, from Liverpool.*—T. Hughes, G. F. Pigott, G. R. Irwin, Hon. A. L. Pongs, J. Conelly and lady, Miss Fishel, J. D. Shewell, W. Harkinson, Miss Morgan, J. H. Curtis, D. M. Murphy, Miss Graw, J. W. Bell, H. J. Jones, P. H. Harding and lady, W. R. Russell, J. D. Dale, Mrs. Klein and family, Miss Rumpo, Mr. Walker and lady, Mrs. C. Donovan, Mrs. Creighton, infant and nurse, Mrs. M. A. Douglass, J. C. McArthur, W. M. Dainty, J. Carlyle, Mr. Turner, lady, 2 children and nurse, T. L. Gilt, Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Marc and lady, J. Shauland, D. Morgan, F. Hardey, J. Smith, J. McElroy and son, J. H. Watkins, M. S. Demerick and son, A. L. Livingby and lady, Rev. W. Bragell, F. Collins, Hon. A. Shed, E. Evans, Rev. P. A. Flahan, Mr. Thompson, C. S. Bamford, J. E. Muller, Capt. P. Donaldson, B. Wilkinson, G. Bolington, J. T. Broderick, Miss Dudley, Miss Matlack, G. W. Hurd, Mr. Farley, Miss Farley, C. Down, R. Ransford, W. H. Ransford, Mr. Fearon, Capt. A. F. Salton, F. G. Barr, J. B. Wallace, S. Hunston, Major-Gen. Gilmore, U. S. A.

MARCH 25—*In steam-ship Pennsylvania, from Liverpool.*—Mr. Ruley and troupe, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. Duff, Miss Reid, Capt. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence and troupe.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 54 | Sun sets...... 6 18 | Moon rises. 3 13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 47 | Gov. Island. 4 36 | Hell Gate.. 5 58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 25.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Fairbanks, Howes, Wilmington, N. C., J. Lorillard; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ship Egmont, (Br.,) Cobby, London, Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks Cragie Lea, (Br.,) Cowie, Liverpool, Arkell & Tufts; Harzberg, (N. G.,) Buhiken, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Noveilyst, (N. G.,) Theis, Stettin, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs Naiad, (Br.,) Richardson, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne; Stafford, (Br.,) Curry, Genoa, H. J. De Wolfe & Co.; Emma Dean, (Dutch,) Atkinson, Curacoa, Theo. Foulkes; Maria Ferguson, (Br.,) Stephens, Hantsford, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Ilpotar, (Russ.,) Bjorkquist, Antwerp, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Emily, Brown, Indianola and Lavacca, Tupper & Beattie.

Schrs. E. B. Wheaton, Atkins, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.; S. A. Reid, Reid, Para, Valentine, Estrella & Co.; Gust Banker, Swinton, Para, F. Moran; Victory, (Br.,) Thompson, Halifax, Crandall, Bortaux & Co.; Narragansett, Haskell, Cardenas, Borland, Dearborn & Co.; J. W. Haig, Brower, Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Mary Kirkpatrick, Gart, Philadelphia, S. P. Knapp; Ida Hudson, Greely, Fall River, Hezekiah P. Brown & Co.; Harry & Ed. Greene, Hartford, Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Brussels, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool March 10, and Queenstown 11th, via Halifax 23d, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. March 15, lat. 45 48, lon. 38 17, passed a brig-rigged steamer, bound E.; 17th, lat. 47, lon. 44 30, passed another brig-rigged steamer, bound E.; 24th, 273 miles east from Sandy Hook, passed a National and a Guion steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship Pennsylvania, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool March 9, via Queenstown 10th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship Northumbria, (Br.,) Fuller, Messina Feb. 14, Palermo 17th, and Gibraltar 23d, with fruit, &c., to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, S. C., March 23, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Pennington, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Bark Magdalena, Whiteberry, Aspinwall 19 ds., with coffee, hides, &c., to J. F. Joy. Has had fine weather up to the 16th inst., since which has had heavy N. W. gales, and been 5 ds. north of Hatteras; March 13, saw a bark with all sails set ashore on the W. end of Colorado Reef, with a sloop anchored near her.

Brig Leona, (of St. John, N. B.,) Tingley, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar and melado to P. I. Nevins & Sons. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales. Sld. in co. with brig Ottawa, for Portland, and left in port a fleet of 118 vessels.

Schr. J. Truman, (of New-Bedford,) Gibbs, Franklin, La., 17 ds., with sugar to Leveridge & Co.—vessel to J. C. Gibbs. Was 4 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy weather.

Schr. Lucy D., (of Quincy Point,) Higgins, Galveston Feb. 28, with hides, wool, &c., to master.

Schr. Geo. Washington, Peck, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Percy, Calwell, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. D. Griffin, Gould, Elizabethport, for Lynn, Mass.

Schr. Richard Borden, White, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Thos. Swan, Pitts, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Ontario, Barber, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Success, Richards, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Oscar C. Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.
Schr. Daniel Morris, Dusen, New-Haven.
Schr. Hickman, Small, Providence.
Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.
Schr. S. Scranton, Clark, New-Haven.
Schr. Josephine, Bull, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. J. M. Brainerd, McCarthy, New-Haven.
Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River.
Schr. Pell S. C. Vought, Smith, Norwalk.
Schr. W. L. Peck, Bunce, Norwalk.
Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk.
Schr. Metamora, Bates, Bridgeport.
Schr. Old Zach, Lynch, New-Haven.
Schr. W. S. O'Brien, Burns, New-Haven.
Schr. Urbana, Nickerson, Providence.
Schr. M. A. Hyer, Etheridge, Providence.
Schr. Fashion, Garberry, Bridgeport.
Schr. V. Barkalew, Smith, Greenwich.
Schr. Thos. Cahill, Hallock, New-Haven.
Schr. Judge Runyon, Kelly, New-Haven.
Schr. Mail, Winscott, Providence.
Schr. Emily, Morrell, Elizabethport, for Stamford.
Schr. Fly, Carter, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. H. N. Miller, Miller, Elizabethport, for Bath.

BELOW—An unknown ship, in Lower Bay—bound in in tow.

WIND—At sunset, no wind, clear.

Sailed.

Ship Seminole, for San Francisco; brig Excelsior, for Bermuda.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 25.—Arr. steamers Glaucus, from New-York; Aries, from Philadelphia; ship National Eagle, for Liverpool.

Spoken March 23, off Cape Cod, ship Rainbow, from Penang for Boston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 25.—Arr. steamers James Adger, from New-York; Sea Gull, from Baltimore.

The steamers bound N. have been detained by a N. E. gale.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 25.—Passed up—Bark Traveler, for Richmond.

Sld. U. S. steamer Frolic, for New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 23, A. M.—Arr. schrs H. J. Raymond and Sarah J. Vaughn, Philadelphia, for Boston; Irene E. Meservey, Darien 9 ds., for do.; Georgiana, Jersey City, for do.; Romp, Baltimore, for Portland; Sarah, New-York, for Rockland; Lizzie D. Small, Boston, for Chester, Penn.; Freddie Walter, Portland, for Norfolk.

The schr. Helen Hastings, (Br.,) has gone on the Marine Railway for repairs.

P. M.—Arr. brig Orion, (Br.,) St. Marc, Hayti, via New-York, for Boston; schr. Lizzie A. Watson, Cardenas 10 ds., for Portland. Had heavy weather, carried away jibboom and sprung bowsprit.

Also arr. schrs. Persis L. Smith, Elizabethport, for Portland; Virginia, Rockport, Mass., for New-York; Rachel Vanaman and Jesse Williamson, Jr., Philadelphia, for Boston; Pavilion, Jersey City, for do.; L. D. Wentworth, Hoboken, for do.; Montrose, do., for Salem; Silver, Bell, Elizabethport, for Newburyport; Abron, Hyannis, for New-York.

24th, A. M.—Arr. brig Julia E. Avery, Georgetown, S. C., 7 ds., for Bath; had heavy weather, and split sails; [illegible], for New-York; [illegible], for Portland.

Sld. schrs. Lizzie D. Small, Adelia, [illegible], Ocean Wave, Freddie Walter, and Virginia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 25.—Arr. steam-ship Leo, from New-York; schr. Tennessee, from Philadelphia.

Cld. schrs. Cyrus Fossett, for Boston; Coquette, for Nassau.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Arr. ship Agnes, from Cardiff.

Cld. ships Golden Gate, for Liverpool, with 30,000 sacks of wheat; Golden Fleece, for Hong Kong, with 9,000 bbls. flour, 4,000 sacks of wheat.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-tug David Cox, before reported sunk at Port Morris, was raised by the wrecking steamer John Fuller, this A. M., and placed on the dry-dock foot of Gouverneur-street.

Spoken, &c.

Lookout—Ship, from Liverpool for New-York, was seen March 21, 30 miles north of Hatteras.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

MOVILLE, March 25.—The Anchor line steam-ship India, from New-York, touched here today on the way to Havre.

PLYMOUTH, March 25.—The steam-ship Silesia, from New-York, touched here at 6 o'clock this morning on the way to Hamburg, all well.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.
BONDS
OF THE
New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company,
OF CONNECTICUT,
ARE BEING MARKETED WITH
GREAT SUCCESS.

THE FIRST ISSUE OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS ALREADY BEEN PLACED, AND SALES ARE BEING FILLED FROM THE SECOND ISSUE.

About $2,000,000 has been expended on the road, and the work is being carried forward with the utmost vigor.

Less than $50,000 will be required to complete the line between New-Haven and Middletown, and trains will be running over that section during May.

The Bonds are issued only as the work progresses, and for but one half of the actual cash expenditures, thus constituting a loan, on Bond and Mortgage, in Connecticut, secured by property worth double the amount of Bonds, the Company paying State and Local Taxes and the United States Income Tax.

The CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS have from the first ranked with the best securities in the market, and have justly been regarded with the utmost confidence by investors. The vast importance of the enterprise is shown at a glance, while the value of a road saving twenty-seven miles over the present most popular route between the two chief commercial and financial cities of America can scarcely be overestimated.

The continual decline in Governments has increased the desire to convert the premium which remains into INTEREST BEARING CAPITAL; and we know of no form of investment which combines all the excellencies embraced by this Loan, or offers the attractions, to those accustomed to holding Governments, which are found in the Air-Line Bonds.

The Bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and are in the form of Coupon Bonds; but can, at the option of the holder, be Registered, either with, or without, Coupons attached.

They are still offered at Par and Interest.

HATCH & FOOTE,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

THE BONDS
OF THE
CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES
RAILROAD COMPANY,
Upon examination,
WILL BE FOUND TO BE THE BEST
AND THE
CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED TO
THE PUBLIC.
THIS WILL BE BORNE OUT BY

I. THE RICH COUNTRY THE ROAD TRAVERSES, WITH ITS AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES.
II. THE CASH SUBSCRIBED TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.
III. THE EXCELLENCE OF THE FIFTY-FIVE MILES ALREADY BUILT, AND ITS FULL EQUIPMENT.
IV. THE PLANS COMPLETED AND MONEY EXPENDED FOR VIGOROUS FINISHING OF THE LINE IN THE SPRING.
V. THE EXCESSIVE EARNINGS TO ACCRUE FROM THE COMPLETION OF THE WHOLE LINE.
VI. THE AMPLE SINKING FUND FOR THE CERTAIN REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS.
VII. THE VERY LIBERAL INTEREST RUNNING OVER A TERM OF FORTY YEARS.
VIII. THE SECURITY AFFORDED BY REGISTRY.
IX. THE MORTGAGE COVERING THE ENTIRE ROAD, EQUIPMENT, FRANCHISES, AND ALL PROPERTY, PRESENT AND FUTURE—INDEED, THE SECURITY OF TWICE THE AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED
X. THE LOW CURRENCY PRICE THEY ARE NOW OFFERED AT.

All this is verified in detail in the complete Pamphlet, which can be had of us.

We KNOW these Bonds to be good, and we know the character and capacity of the Company's estimates can be implicitly relied upon to give these Bonds the highest standard. We therefore freely and fully recommend them.

W. BAILEY, LANG & CO., Merchants,
No. 54 Cliff-st., New-York,
Agents for the sale of the Bonds.

WHY IS AN
ALPACA UMBRELLA
"GUANACO"
THE VERY BEST?
F. IT IS PERFECTLY FAST COLOR. C.
W. IT IS PERFECTLY WATER-PROOF. P.
F. IT APPEARS LIKE FINE SILK. S.
M. IT IS THE MOST DURABLE. D.
GENUINE ALPACA UMBRELLAS HAVE SATIN BORDERS. REJECT ALL OTHERS AS COTTON IMITATIONS.
ISAAC SMITH, SON & CO.,
UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTURERS.
NO. 405 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN CANAL AND WALKER STS.

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
SPRING OVERCOATS
AND
SPRING SUITS,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.

A VISIT TO MY ESTABLISHMENT
Will convince the public that I have the most extensive assortment of CHINA, GLASS, CROCKERY, CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, COOKING UTENSILS, REFRIGERATORS in the United States, at lower prices than any other house in the City. FIRST-PREMIUM MEDAL AND DIPLOMA for silver-plated ware, glassware and housefurnishing goods. All goods warranted as represented.
EDWARD D. BASSFORD,
Cooper Institute, Astor-place.

THOS. R. AGNEW,
GREENWICH, CORNER MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES,
and everything in the line of
FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.
"His Coffees and Teas are of the best. Also, his Sugars, Spices and Hams."—*Tribune*, Dec. 22, 1869.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ST. LOUIS
AND
ST. JOSEPH
RAILROAD CO.
THE
LAST OF THE ISSUE OF $1,000,000
NOW READY FOR SALE
AND
DELIVERY,
Amounting to $250,000,
AND
ARE THE ONLY BONDS EVER
ISSUED BY THIS
COMPANY.

They are secured by a first and only mortgage upon the entire property of the Company, including Franchises, Rights of Way, &c., and at the safe rate of $13,800 per mile on a complete and equipped road in successful operation.

Trustees for the Mortgage: Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

This Road connects St. Louis with St. Joseph by the most direct and the shortest route.

They are Coupon Bonds, in denominations of $1,000 payable (Principal and Interest) in Gold, in the City of New-York.

The principal is payable 25 years from November, 1868, in Gold.

The Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, is payable 1st May and November in each year, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, free of tax.

We are authorized to offer these Bonds for sale at 87½ and accrued interest in Currency. We do so with a full knowledge of the perfect security upon which they are issued, and with this knowledge we unhesitatingly recommend them as a safe and reliable investment.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

SPECIAL SALE OF GOOD
ALL WOOL
BUSINESS SUITS,
FOR $14.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
4TH-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER UNION.

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY AT A LOW PRICE.
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE BONDS
OF THE
ST. LOUIS AND SOUTHEASTERN R. R. OF ILLINOIS.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
INTEREST AT 7 PER CENT., PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER.
Price 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
27 MILES COMPLETED, 112 MILES TO BUILD.
ISSUE OF BONDS LIMITED TO $16,000 PER MILE.

This road connects St. Louis with Southeastern Illinois, Western Kentucky, and the entire railroad system of the Southeastern States by the SHORTEST AND BEST LINE. It constitutes 75 miles of the Louisville and St. Louis Air Line—a part of the through line to the East by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad; also 100 miles of the Evansville and St. Louis road. The country adjacent, hitherto nearly destitute of railroad facilities, is thickly populated and highly productive, abounding in mineral products. THE SALT WORKS OF GALLATIN COUNTY, on this line, now worked, are of unlimited capacity, and are the only ones within 500 miles of St. Louis.

THE COAL BEDS UNDERLYING IT ARE THE RICHEST IN ILLINOIS. The demand for coal at St. Louis will alone fully employ the road, while the profits thereon within the limit of three years will more than pay the interest upon the entire debt of the Company. The road will control a large and profitable local business, an exceedingly valuable through traffic, and will pay without fail the interest on its bonds, as well as handsome dividends upon the capital stock.

In offering these securities for sale, we refer investors to a pamphlet in our possession, now ready for distribution, prepared by General E. F. Winslow, President, and by Brevet Major-General J. H. Wilson, U. S. A., Director, containing a highly favorable statement, signed by W. Milnor Roberts, Esq., one of the most distinguished railway constructors and engineers of the country.

After a thorough investigation of the merits of this enterprise, we confidently recommend the above-named securities as a perfectly safe and profitable investment. Further particulars furnished on application.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

WHY IS AN
ALPACA UMBRELLA
"GUANACO"
THE VERY BEST?
A IT IS PERFECTLY FAST COLOR.
B IT IS PERFECTLY WATERPROOF.
C IT APPEARS LIKE FINE SILK.
D IT IS THE MOST DURABLE.
GENUINE ALPACA UMBRELLAS HAVE SATIN BORDERS.
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